

SCHEME FOR LOOTING OF JERUSALEM

CAIRO, Egypt, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The situation in Palestine this summer is the most serious since the war began. A scheme for the looting of Jerusalem already is being executed, and throughout the countryside the policy of plundering and killing the native inhabitants, so that if they are forced to vacate the country men will leave behind them a desert. The only thing that can save the natives, is that the British armies now hammering at the gates of the Holy Land may soon drive out the Turks.

Information about conditions in Palestine reaches here from many sources, some more or less direct, but most of them rather roundabout. The following statement of the present situation is given to the Associated Press by an official in touch with all these sources.

"The attitude of the young Turks toward the unfortunate non-Turkish races within their empire always has been harsh and oppressive. During the war it has been an open campaign of robbery, exploitation and massacre. The partition of the lands under their rule is unavoidable have determined to get as much as they can out of the inhabitants while they are still in possession.

"The stupendous wickedness of the extermination of the Armenians cannot be dismissed as a mere device of Oriental statecraft or as a particular measure aimed at one particular race, for it is the Turkish policy toward Greeks and Jews, in fact, all peoples who are subjects of the Turks but are not themselves of Turkish blood. While there was some prospect of being able to retain or even enlarge their empire the Turks, although treating their subject races badly, did not actually seek to destroy them. Today, knowing themselves doomed, it is their calculated policy to kill off the bulk of the inhabitants of Palestine and extort the last ounce of money and goods from them, so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a desert, a poverty-stricken and depopulated land.

"Their policy is dictated solely by a brutal brutality. The Turk has in the past shown some aptitude for diplomacy, but little for statesmanship, but the modern young Turk of the committee of Union and Progress is an infinitely worse tyrant than his predecessors, and all the native heritages and blood just that are his heritage now find vent in deliberate and organized crimes. Germany has exercised no restraining influence and in deed shares largely in the Ottoman guilt.

"Palestine is today somewhat cut off from the world, and news of the dreadful happenings within its borders is impossible to learn the fate of individuals, but a good general idea of the situation is in our hands.

"The disaster that befell the Armenian nation is now being meted out to the mixed non-Turkish population of Syria and Palestine. Families are being massacred, towns and territories evacuated, communities plundered and given over to pillage.

"The town of Gaza was recently ordered evacuated. In pursuance of the order the inhabitants were forced to set upon their journey with nothing but the clothes they wore. All their belongings were left in their homes, and those were immediately delivered over to the Turkish troops for looting. There were the usual scenes of wanton destruction and wilful debauchery; no women were spared the customary accompaniment of a Turkish visitation.

"Gaza having been pillaged and the soldiers not yet being satisfied, it was proposed to carry out the same program at Jerusalem. The head notables, however, protested that, having seen the exhibition at Gaza, they preferred to chance the risks of war to enduring the certain agony of a forced evacuation. This answer and protest promptly had the deputation transported to Anatolia and is taking special measures to see that his scheme for looting Jerusalem is not hindered by the massive resistance among the inhabitants.

"The system of oppression in Palestine is thorough, but it is also stupid and destructive. Cavalry horses are allowed to graze on such of the scanty young crops as the weather has enabled them to be able to grow, so that there will be no grain this year in a country which is already well-nigh bare of corn."

FORMER VILLA CHIEF KILLED

JUAREZ, Mexico, Aug. 12.—Jose Ynez Salazar, a revolutionary leader and former chief of staff to Francisco Villa, was shot and killed at the Nogales ranch, a short distance from Asencion, Tuesday. Americans arriving here today from Casas Grandes said Salazar had been killed by a small band of home guards who were organized to protect the Casas Grandes-Asencion district.

ANOTHER VICTIM

Early last evening a bit colored mongrel dog was run over by an automobile on First street near the city line. The animal's back was broken and Assistant Agent Fred Gilmore of the humane society saw the dog and took it to the hospital. The dog was killed by the accident but did not leave the driver of the machine, but it is thought that the dog was killed by the driver playing between Lowell and Lawrence.

FUNERALS

COUGHLIN.—The funeral of Edward A. Coughlin took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his home, 5 Clinton avenue, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church, Collinsville, where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by Rev. T. A. McNeill. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Joseph S. Dawson, John J. Coleman, Jas. Murphy, Robert Stead and John and Frank Redding. At the grave Rev. Fr. McNeill read the funeral prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GORMAN

The funeral of Hugh P. Gorman took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his home, 1181 Magnolia road, Collinsville, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, including a number from out of town. The cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church, Collinsville, where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by the pastor, Rev. Michael Gilbride. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Thomas Gorman of Windsor, Mass., Patrick Keefe of Pittsfield, Mass., Patrick Keefe of Passaic, N. J., Patrick Keefe of New York, and Michael J. McDermott. At the grave Rev. Fr. Gilbride read the funeral prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

Chaffoux's
Our Great August Furniture Sale Starts This Morning

This annual August Furniture Sale needs no introduction to its many patrons of previous seasons. It is a great event looked forward to by the high quality of Chaffoux's Furniture carries a strong and everlasting impression from year to year. Sale started this morning and lasts for ten days up to and including August 29th.

CARSLIE HAS 100 PER. CENT DRAFT RECORD

CARLSBURG, Aug. 12.—This town today boasted of a 100 per cent draft record. The quota of the town, which has a small population was one man, Jacob H. Detrich, the first man examined, passed the physical test, waived exemption and was enrolled in the new national army.

THE PUBLIC MARKET AND CANNING

About a dozen dealers were on hand at the municipal market in Anno street this morning and there was a fairly brisk business. A session of the canning class will be held at the war work headquarters at 110 Merrimack street at 7 o'clock this evening. Those who are interested in canning should attend during the day but who wish to learn something of the food conservation movement. Mrs. Carmichael urges all who expect to attend to be on hand early as the class will start at 7 o'clock. All that canneries will be given the vegetables and berries which they wish to preserve, as all other necessary equipment will be on hand at the class.

SAFE ENOUGH, BUT VERY INCONVENIENT

A number of the lines of the Bay State street railway were tied up for a short while this morning, but for once it was not the fault of the company. About 9:30 a trio of safe movers backed up a large safe to the curbstone in Central street in front of the Bradley building preparatory to placing it in one of the offices of the building. The safe was tied on to a long hauling wagon and when the driver attempted to turn his horses away from the car tracks he found that it "couldn't be did" without exposing one of the front wheels to the passing trolleys. The result was that the safe going up Central street and the right hand side found their passage blocked. The only method of progress left open was to return to the curbstone, where the safe was tied, and up on the left hand side. This necessitated the tying up of a number of incoming cars opposite the Owl theatre. The state was pressed into service and after a while things began to run smoothly. Finally the safe was hoisted to its destination in the building and normal conditions were resumed.

EXEMPTION BOARD MEN
HELD IN \$5000 EACH

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The two members of exemption board 39 Louis L. Cherry and Dr. Samuel J. Bernfeld, who have been in the Tomba prison since their removal from office and arrest charged with conspiring for pay to exempt men eligible for draft, were arraigned today before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and held in \$5000 bail for action by the grand jury.

Kalman Gruher, accused as an "exemption blank distributing agent," was arraigned at the same time and held in \$2500 bail. All three waived examination.

Five American Passengers and 14 Others on Board U.S. Steamer Lost

Steamer City of Athens Struck Mine and Went Down Near Capetown, South Africa

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Five American passengers were lost when the British steamer City of Athens struck a mine and went down near Capetown, South Africa, on August 10, according to today's state department despatch. Ten other passengers and four of the crew also were lost. The despatch says that four of the Americans were missionaries and named Mr. and Mrs. Naygard, Miss Robinson and Curran Thompson. The latter is of the Methodist mission board. A Mr. Pointer of that mission was saved. Nineteen other missionaries of an organization with headquarters at 856 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y., were saved. The fifth American who was lost was a Mr. Sumner, address not given. In addition to these five, an Englishman named Duckworth, with his

American wife and six children, also lost their lives. Mrs. Duckworth's father lives in Denver, Col. Among the saved were Mr. Sommer and wife apparently from Meadows, Ill.; Mr. Richey, Chicago; Mr. Pritchett, Philadelphia; David Lovas, Astoria, of South Dakota; X. F. Branton, Minneapolis; Mr. Donham, an Australian, with an American wife and two children and a Mr. Smith, no address given.

Members of African Mission

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The party of 19 missionaries who were aboard the steamer City of Athens, sunk by a mine near Capetown, were members of the African inland mission, which is inter-denominational. In addition to the 19, two children of the Rev. and Mrs. Earl L. Camp, members of the party, were aboard the vessel. Charles B. Hurlbut, general director of the organization here, said that no word had been received as to the fate of the children.

The City of Athens sailed from this port July 12. Miss Helen Robinson, the American missionary drowned, was the daughter of Bishop John C. Robinson of the Methodist missions board in India, now in New York. Miss Robinson had been in the United States for about one year, attending an educational institute.

The Mr. Pointer mentioned in the state department despatch is J. D. Pointer, who is accompanied by his wife and five children. Officials here of the Methodist board were advised early today of Miss Robinson's death in a cablegram from Mr. Pointer. The cable gave no details of the disaster, and said: "Landed safe. Miss Robinson drowned."

British Government Refuses Permission to Delegates to Attend Conference

Firm Opposition to Henderson's Plan to Have British Labor Party Represented at Stockholm

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman in the house of commons today told the members of the lower house this afternoon that the government had decided that permission to attend the international socialist conference at Stockholm, would not be granted to British delegates.

"The law officers of the crown have advised the government that it is not legal for any persons resident in his majesty's dominions to engage in a conference with enemy subjects. Therefore, permission to attend the Stockholm conference will not be granted."

"The same decision has been made by the government of the United States, France and Italy with which his majesty's government has been in communication."

Thomas, French minister of munitions, declaring that the Russian government not only was not interested in the Stockholm meeting, but that Premier Kerensky himself hoped the conference would not be held.

Russian delegates Brilich and Rousanoff, now in London, without referring special to this alleged telegram have given to the Daily News a statement to the effect that there is no evidence that Premier Kerensky and the Russian government oppose the conference and declared they received from the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates less than a week ago a request to hasten arrangements for the conference. They say the communication received by the British government from Petrograd does not alter its position in the matter and affirm the Russian government cannot officially support the conference, but certainly does not oppose it.

It seems to be the general opinion of parliamentary writers that things will not be straightened out without trouble. The possible dissolution of parliament to ascertain the country's feelings by a general election is suggested by the Daily News which supports Mr. Henderson and which says the government is approaching a serious crisis. If the labor conference is to be held on the 21st upholds Mr. Henderson and endorses the vote at the labor convention Friday to attend the Stockholm meeting. All labor ministers, seven in number, must withdraw from the government, the paper says. In such circumstances, according to the premier's friends, he will immediately advise the king to dissolve parliament. On the other hand, the Daily News says that if the conference on the 21st fails to support Henderson, the crisis will be ended.

Commenting on the decision of the British labor conference to send delegates to Stockholm, Vorwarts, the socialist governments with reference to a view to showing that the premier put a wrong interpretation on the Russian telegram he quoted in a letter to Mr. Henderson.

If the house of commons addresses the demand, a second session is likely to be held for the communication of certain documents, reference being made in morning newspapers to a telegram from Mr. Kerensky, sent to Albert

discussion with the Germans will show the English how naive they are. This is an advantage we hope for in the coming discussion. Therefore, we rejoice in this step forward. It cannot remain the only step."

French Socialists Active

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The decision of the permanent administrative committee of the French socialist party that French socialist delegates shall go to the international socialist conference at Stockholm was announced yesterday, places Albert Thomas, minister of munitions and socialist leader, in a delicate position, similar to that of Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, who resigned as minister without portfolio on Saturday inasmuch as there is a conflict between the decision of M. Thomas' party and the expressed intention of the government of which he is a member.

In a long speech to his constituents at Champigny, M. Thomas endorsed and explained the decision of the party's committee. He asserted it could not be said the socialists would go to Stockholm to promote a peace based upon compromise, but that they would endeavor to fix before the world responsibility for the war and to affirm that the allies consider to be just and right.

The general opinion expressed in the press is that nothing will come of the meeting of socialists. The Figaro remarks that the committee's program is debatable, but that it is impossible not to recognize the patriotic intentions which inspire it. The result, it says, seems to be to make an impossible any discussion with Philipp Scheidemann and the German socialists associated with him, in which regard it is satisfactory.

Jordan Not a Delegate

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor emeritus of Stanford university, treasurer of the People's Council of America, and Peace Advocate, will not be a delegate to the peace council to be held in Stockholm September 2, according to a telegram received here today.

Dr. Jordan said that even if the government should alter its decision to refuse passports to delegates to the council he would not for any of the peace organizations.

Despatches from New York have mentioned Dr. Jordan as one of the three delegates to represent the people's council.

Berlin Paper's Comment

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says the decision of the British labor party will not alter anything regarding the hopes attached to the Stockholm conference in view of the changes which have taken place in Russia. The paper does not believe much good will come from the program of the labor party and considers the attitude of the American government more logical in refusing passports to the American delegates.

LADIES' DAY POSTPONED

The annual meeting and ladies' day planned by the Lowell Elks to take place on Thursday next, has been postponed on account of soldiers' and sailors' day.

GUARD BATTALION FOR LOWELL

In the event of a German attack on Lowell the city will not be without its defenders for a fourth company of the State Guard is to be organized as soon as possible. Lowell has already three companies to her credit and it was originally expected that these, together with the Westford company, would be formed to make one battalion. However, the plans have been changed and Lowell is to have a whole battalion of her own in the field.

William H. Harvey and Arthur G. Estes are the leading spirits in the forming of the new company. Already they have the names of 25 men on their list, who will join the company if a sufficient number of others will also forward. A recruiting campaign will be held on the top floor of 181 Merrimack street Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week. The results will be on hand between 7:30 and 9:30 o'clock and will be glad to explain any details in connection with the movement.

Applicants for the new company must be over draft age, 31, or between the ages of 18 and 21. Anyone who is exempted from the draft on account of having dependents will be considered, no matter what his age. The desideratum of the State Guard is to give men who are not acceptable for active military duty at the front a chance to do their "bit" at home with a reserve of men to be called upon in case of need.

At least 60 men for the proposed company must be accepted before the unit will be formed. Aug. 15 is given as the date for forming the company, but it is probable that an extension of time will be given to the local promoters on account of their late start in organizing.

As soon as the company is organized it will be assigned quarters in the armory in Westford street. Co. M's room, probably, and will be uniformed and equipped. Regular drills will then start in the armory. The company will be a first class fighting unit.

It's up to you Lowell men who say you want to do your share but won't be accepted to come to the front and enlist in the State Guard.

Co. 100 of the State Guard, the French-American organization, will hold its regular drill this evening at the armory in Westford street.

Reception to Soldiers

Mayor O'Donnell held a conference with Armorer Huxford yesterday to make arrangements for the reception of the soldiers who are coming to Lowell Thursday for the parade and reception. The members of three sixth regiment companies will be tendered a supper at the Westford street armory in the evening and the battery and Co. M will hold drill at home in the morning. The parade will be held at the Casino in Thorndike street. Co. 57 of the State Guard whose regular drill night is Thursday will cancel it this week and hold a drill at home in the morning to themselves. It is expected that the army will be roped off so that the crowding and pushing which was attendant on the homecoming of the 101st Central Postal Directory may be avoided.

John J. Townsend, president of the Matthews Temperance Institute, has offered the hall of the society in Putnam street for the soldiers on Thursday evening and will conduct a dancing party in the evening for the "boys."

Mayor O'Donnell has received assurance from Commander John T. Nelson of the Boston navy yard that all Lowell men in the service who can offer the hall of duty will be allowed to come home for the big time Thursday. Lieut. Walter Howard, a Lowell boy aboard the U.S.S. Delaware which is at present in the harbor, will probably be present at the celebration for Mayor O'Donnell has written the authorities asking that he be allowed to come.

The Ayer Camp

A large number of Lowell people visited the military camp at Ayer yesterday and found the Lowell boys in excellent shape. Co. G was on guard duty at 11 o'clock and the other companies of the regiment were celebrated at 6:15 in the open air chapel and a number of the men received communion. Confessions will be heard at the camp this morning in preparation for the holy day Wednesday.

The Lowell boys report that they are receiving good hearty food and plenty of it. Despite this there was many a hungry looking boy in a number of the tents yesterday. The gift of viaticals and friends. Regimental dress parades were held shortly after 5 o'clock in the evening and this is one of the prettiest sights in the camp. It has to be seen to be fully appreciated.

Although the camp has been named Camp Devens, Camp Lowell would not be an undesirable name for it as there are three Lowell companies of infantry, the band is practically all Lowell and there is a number of Lowell men in the headquarters company. The boys are all looking forward eagerly to the big time Thursday when the only drawback which they can discern at present is the hike back to camp. But it's all in the game.

Among the camp members yesterday was former President Carey of the Matthews Temperance Institute, who went among the boys and gave them word of encouragement. Incidentally mentioning the good things that are in store for them Thursday.

Naval Recruiting

The local naval recruiting station in Merrimack square received the following telegram apropos the draft exemption board for purpose of enlistment in the navy. Inform all main and sub-stations without delay. That men exempted by local boards for purpose of enlisting in the navy shall not be exempted for enlistment. War department considers that men are legally entitled to appear for physical examination when their names are posted by local boards. It is not considered necessary that men should receive formal notice through the navy to appear for physical examination. The fact of posting the names by local boards is sufficient notification and men whose names are so posted shall not be accepted for enlistment in navy. Between two and three million names have been taken from the rolls of seven or eight million men from which to secure enlistments for the navy. All persons and men on recruiting lists should refrain from all activities tending to persuade men selected as above to apply to their own local exemption board for exemption for purpose of enlisting in the navy."

1000 Cooks Wanted

The navy is in urgent need of 1000 cooks, 300 bakers and 200 butchers. Any person from 18 to 55 years may enter the navy as a cook, baker or butcher. The period of the war. All men from countries friendly to the United States, having taken out their first papers, may also enter. Men not locally recruited station in Merrimack square.

Max Would Stop

Max B. Greenberg was operating his automobile through the city streets at the rate of between 35 and 40 miles an hour on the night of August 3 according to Patrolmen Cullen and John Kelly and when they stepped into the car and although they were to stop, he failed to do so, according to the testimony offered by the officers in court this morning, when Greenberg was charged with driving an automobile at a rate of speed which endangered the lives of the public. It also developed during the course of the trial that the automobile was not registered.

Officers Cullen and Kelly, were standing at the corner of Middle and Robinson streets, about 7:15 o'clock, when they saw the car. They saw the machine coming down the street and both men stepped into the street and after raising their hands for the driver to stop, he failed to do so. They secured the number of the machine, however, and later learned the owner and operator. It was just after purchasing the automobile and did not have a chance to get it registered, while he was taking it home. It was the machine was not capable of making 40 miles an hour and that the reason he did not stop when the officers raised their hands was because he knew them and thought they were waving their hands at him as a sign of recognition. He was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$20.

Other Cases

Edward R. Hunt was charged with trespass upon the improved land of the Locks & Canals, or in other words, was placed on probation on condition that he pay \$5 a week towards their support.

The case of John Vengert, charged with trespass upon the land of the Locks & Canals, was continued until Friday.

There were 27 arrests for drunkenness Saturday afternoon and Sunday and that of number 31 years released by the probation officer before the opening of court.

John Buckley was sentenced to the state farm and Luke Shannon received a suspended sentence to the state farm by British naval aviators. The official statement issued by the government today says that one of the machines was a Gotha airplane and the other a seaplane.

\$20 SUITS
NOW
\$16.50

TALBOT'S
ALTERATION SALE
Central St.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

John H. Foster, Fred A. Whitney, George D. Jones and Thomas Cronin were arrested into Saturday afternoon by Inspectors Maher and Walsh on complaints of larceny of cigars from a case of the Boston Maine railroad which was on a sliding near the Six Arch bridge in the Wigganville district. Cronin, who was on parole from the industrial reformatory, was not guilty to the charge that he had stolen the cigars. He was turned to that institution while the other three were brought before Judge Pickman in police court this morning.

Inspector Maher said that two other men, who were with Cronin, were charged with the larceny of 120 packages of cigars. The cigars in question were consigned to the Boston Maine railroad and although the young men admit taking them, they say that the cigars were in a large box on the Six Arch bridge and that they were not guilty to the charge. It is claimed by the police that they sold some of the cigars to owners of small stores, about a dozen, and that they were not guilty to the charge. Inspectors of the Boston & Maine railroad are working on the case, and by agreement the trial was continued until Saturday morning.

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Richards


The Sun's own Washington correspondent and other noted writers from the nation's capital are regular contributors to the Sunday Sun. The first of the new publication was Saturday.

TWO GERMAN RAIDERS
BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Two of the German machines, which yesterday evening raided the English southeast coast watering places, were destroyed by British naval aviators. The official statement issued by the government today says that one of the machines was a Gotha airplane and the other a seaplane.

"Richards" The Sun's own Washington correspondent and other noted writers from the nation's capital are regular contributors to the Sunday Sun. The first of the new publication was Saturday.

**Why Do You Rub?**

**Means No Rubbing!**

Let VAN'S NORUB be your time-saver, labor-saver and trouble-saver on Wash Day. It washes all the clothes—fine laces, woollens, colored fabrics, all the household wash—cleaner than any other method and so rubbing is required. Save your clothes, your time and your hands by using VAN'S NORUB. We guarantee it.

Your Dealer Sells It 5c and 10c Packages

VAN ZILE COMPANY, Manufacturers West Hoboken, N. J.

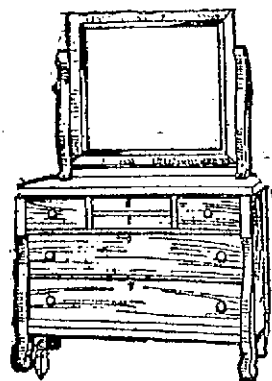


August Furniture Sale

STARTED THIS MORNING and continues for ten days only. This August sale of Furniture needs no introduction to its many patrons of previous seasons. Our stock of furniture is larger and better than ever before. Every piece is marked so as to make this sale the greatest value giving event the store has ever known. We have furniture for every room in the house. All goods are up-to-date. The market is climbing upward in price every day and reliable furniture is hard to obtain, therefore this sale

means actual savings of 25% to 50% over present prices. Visit our Fourth Floor during this sale, it will interest you to know the extensive variety we carry—the low prices will do the rest. Early buying is urgently requested as many pieces cannot be duplicated for more than twice the prices we are asking. All goods bought at this sale stored free of charge until wanted. We would remind our customers that we sell our furniture for cash only, therefore our prices are marked exceptionally low, therefore this sale is of more than usual importance in the way of value giving. See our Merrimack and Central Street window displays.

DRESSERS



Solid Oak Dressers. Regular \$10.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

Solid Oak Dressers. Regular \$12.50 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

Solid Oak Dressers, divided top drawers. Regular \$15.00 value. August Sale Price **\$11.50**

Solid Oak Dressers, bevel plated mirrors, divided top drawers. Regular \$17.50 value. August Sale Price **\$13.95**

Quartered Oak Dressers, Colonial style, 22x28 plate mirror. Regular \$24.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.95**

Quartered Oak Dressers, serpentine front, bevel plate mirror. Regular \$35.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.75**

Bird's Eye Maple Dressers, 22x28 plate mirror. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.50**

Bird's Eye Maple Dressers, 24x30 plate mirror. Regular \$27.00 value. August Sale Price **\$22.95**

Bird's Eye Maple Dressers, full swell front, Colonial style. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$24.75**

Mahogany Finished Dressers, divided top drawer. Regular \$18.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.95**

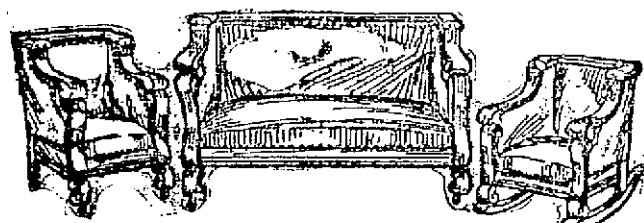
Mahogany Finished Dressers, 22x28 bevel plate mirror. Regular \$23.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.50**

Mahogany Finished Dresser, Colonial style, full swell front. Regular \$26.00 value. August Sale Price **\$21.50**

Mahogany Dresser, large 24x30 plate mirror. Regular \$38.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.50**

American Walnut Dressers, 27x30 plate mirror. Regular \$42.00 value. August Sale Price **\$35.50**

PARLOR SUITES



3-Piece Parlor Suite, upholstered in good grade of tapestry. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.75**

5-Piece Parlor Suite, upholstered in green velour. Regular \$70.00 value. August Sale Price **\$49.50**

Genuine Leather 3-Piece Parlor or Library Suite, mahogany frame, Spanish leather. Regular \$80.00 value. August Sale Price **\$57.00**

Genuine Leather Library Suite, three pieces, slip cushion all over upholstery. Regular \$200.00 value. August Sale Price **\$129.00**

Porch Rockers, in green and natural finish, high slat back, cane seat. Regular \$2.49 value. August Sale Price **\$1.75**

Genuine Leather 3-Piece Parlor Suites, mahogany frame, Spanish leather. Regular \$89.00 value. August Sale Price **\$60.00**

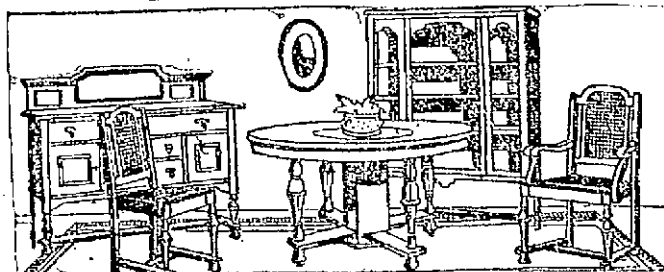
Mahogany 3-Piece Parlor Suites, upholstered in fine grade of tapestry, cushion seats. Regular \$125.00 value. August Sale Price **\$80.00**

3-Piece Tapestry Suite, all-over upholstery spring, slip cushions, high grade tapestry. Regular \$150.00 value. August Sale Price **\$100.00**

Porch Rocker, in green and natural finish, high cane back, cane seat. Regular \$3.75 value. August Sale Price **\$2.98**

Fumed Oak Leather Seat, Chair and Rocker. Regular \$11.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.95**

Dining Room Furniture



Eight Piece Jacobean Dining Room Suite, consisting of table, buffet, china closet, serving table, four genuine leather chairs. Regular \$100.00 value. August Sale Price **\$77.00**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 6 foot extension. Regular \$14.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.75**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 42 inch top, 6 foot extension. Regular \$77.00 value. August Sale Price **\$12.95**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch plank top, solid oak. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$16.75**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch top, heavy pedestal. Regular value \$20.00. August Sale Price **\$14.95**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch plank top, solid oak. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$16.75**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch plank top, pedestal base. Regular \$23.00 value. August Sale Price **\$17.95**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch top, heavy pedestal base. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$20.50**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 6 foot extension. Regular \$27.50 value. August Sale Price **\$21.75**

Mahogany Dining Room Tables, 45 inch top, 6 foot extension. Regular \$35.00 value. August Sale Price **\$25.75**

Brown Mahogany Dining Room tables, five legs, Adam style. Regular \$38.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.50**

American Walnut Dining Room Tables, 48 inch top. Regular \$45.00 value. August Sale Price **\$34.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet Dining Room Tables, 48 inch top. Regular \$45.00 value. August Sale Price **\$34.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet with bevel plate mirror. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$17.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet with plank top, large linen drawer. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$21.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet, plank tops, light and dark finish. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$24.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet, large and small linen drawer. Regular \$32.00 value. August Sale Price **\$25.75**

BUFFETS

MAHOGANY BUFFET, 48 inch case, high linen drawer. Regular \$38.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.50**

MAHOGANY BUFFET, mahogany interior, full swell front. Regular \$50.00 value. August Sale Price **\$37.50**

BROWN MAHOGANY BUFFET, 54 inch case, mahogany interior. Regular \$65.00 value. August Sale Price **\$46.75**

MAHOGANY BUFFET, mahogany interior, sliding silver tray, high linen drawer. Regular \$55.00 value. August Sale Price **\$36.00**

BEDS

White Enamel Beds, continuous bent posts. Regular \$5.50 value. August Sale Price **\$4.45**

White Enamel Beds, continuous bent posts. Regular \$9.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

White Enamel Beds, two inch continuous bent posts. Regular \$10.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.50**

White Enamel Beds, two inch Colonial posts, one inch fillers. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

Two Inch Continuous Bent Post Oxidized Finished Beds. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

Oak Finished Metal Bed, two inch continuous bent posts, two inch fillers. Regular \$15.00 value. August Sale Price **\$11.95**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial fillers. Regular \$11.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

All Brass Beds, two inch posts, good fillers. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

All Brass Beds, double top rail, two inch posts. Regular \$17.00 value. August Sale Price **\$13.75**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial posts, extra good fillers. Regular \$19.50 value. August Sale Price **\$15.50**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial posts, heavy fillers. Regular \$26.00 value. August Sale Price **\$21.50**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial posts, two inch fillers. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$24.75**

CHIFFONIER

Solid Oak Chiffonier, without glass, large case, divided top drawer. Regular \$6.95 value. August Sale Price **\$4.95**

Solid Oak Chiffonier with mirror. Regular \$10.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

Solid Oak Chiffonier, bevel plate mirror, five drawers. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.95**

Solid Oak Chiffonier, bevel plate mirror. Regular \$14.00 value. August Sale Price **\$10.75**

Quartered Oak Chiffonier, oval bevel plate mirrors, divided top drawers. Regular \$19.00 value. August Sale Price **\$15.50**

Mahogany Finished Chiffonier, 16x20 bevel plate mirror. Regular \$18.50 value. August Sale Price **\$14.75**

Mahogany Finished Chiffonier, oval bevel plate mirror, divided top drawer. Regular \$20.00 value. August Sale Price **\$15.95**

Fumed Oak Leather Seat Divan. Regular \$17.00 value. August Sale Price **\$13.75**

Three-Piece Genuine Willow Suite, cushioned in handsome cretonne, baronial brown finish. Regular \$85.00 value. August Sale Price **\$49.75**



Mahogany Chiffoniers, extra large case, bevel plate mirrors. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$18.75**

Mahogany Chiffonier, full swell front, divided top drawer. Regular \$27.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.75**

Bird's Eye Maple Chiffoniers. Regular \$18.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.75**

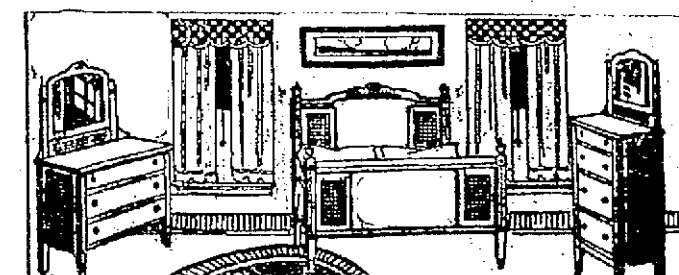
Bird's Eye Maple Chiffoniers, oval bevel plate mirror. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$16.75**

Bird's Eye Maple Chiffoniers, divided top drawer, extra large case. Regular \$23.00 value. August Sale Price **\$18.75**

Baby Carriages, dark green enamel, reversible gear, artillery wheels. Regular \$40.00 value. August Sale Price **\$29.50**

Gibson Refrigerators, front ice, capacity 90 lbs. Regular \$32 value. August Sale Price **\$25.00**

CHAMBER SUITE



Four Piece Bird's Eye Maple Chamber Suites, Colonial post style. Regular \$110.00 value. August Sale Price **\$85.00**

Four Piece American Walnut Chamber Suite, extra fine. Regular \$115.00 value. August Sale Price **\$90.00**

Four Piece American Walnut Chamber Suite, Colonial roll, all bevel plate mirrors. Regular \$100.00 value. August Sale Price **\$75.00**

Four Piece Mahogany Chamber Suite, Colonial style. Regular \$125.00 value. August Sale Price **\$90.00**

Four Piece American Walnut Suite, Colonial style robe chiffonier. Regular \$105.00 value. August Sale Price **\$81.00**

Genuine Turkish Circassian Walnut, Four Piece Chamber Suite, extra fine quality. Regular \$140.00 value. August Sale Price **\$98.00**

MATTRESSES

Soft Top Mattresses, in all sizes, one or two parts. Regular \$3.50 value. August Sale Price **\$2.85**

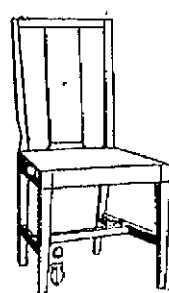
Combination Mattresses, all sizes, soft top, bottom and sides. Regular \$6.00 value. August Sale Price **\$4.75**

Soft Top and Bottom Mattresses, one or two parts, all sizes. Regular \$4.75 value. August Sale Price **\$3.65**

All Cotton Mattresses, guaranteed all pure cotton. Regular \$9.50 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

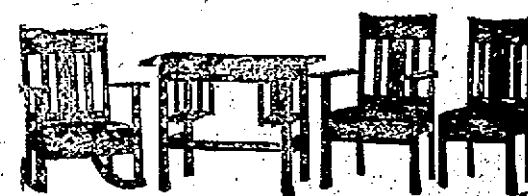
GUARANTEED ALL PURE SILK FLOSS MATTRESSES—Extra quality fancy tick. Reg. \$16 value. August Sale Price **\$12.50**

SLIDING COUCHES, National spring, with mattress and bolster complete. Regular \$11.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.50**



Quartered Oak Dining Chair

Leather Box Seat. Regular \$4.00 value. August Sale Price, each **\$2.98**



Four Piece Fumed Oak Library Suite in imitation Spanish leather. Regular \$22.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.98**

TWO PROBES IN HARBOR WORK

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Two investigations into the collision between a United States submarine and the Nantasket steamer Mayflower, which occurred in the harbor Saturday afternoon and jeopardized the lives of 1200 persons, will be commenced today.

Officials of the navy department will investigate the crash and report to Washington. The local United States inspectors of steam vessels will hold a hearing today when the effects of the warship and the excursion steamer will be examined as well as members of the crews and other important witnesses.

No public report of the proceedings will be made until the finding has been forwarded to Washington and approved by officials there. Work on repairing the damage to the Mayflower will be started soon. No estimate of the damage could be had until the steamer is surveyed today.

The Sun has the largest home delivery of any paper in Lowell.

PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE COAL COMMITTEE

Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—President Wilson will receive members of the New England coal committee at the White House on Wednesday afternoon of this week to discuss the serious coal shortage in New England from which the industrial plants of that section are suffering. The conference was arranged by Senator John W. Weeks.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAS PURCHASED THE 1917-18 CROP OF COTTONSEED

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 13.—The government has purchased the 1917-18 crop of Egyptian cottonseed.

STRAIGHT PURCHASE AND SALE CONTRACTS FOR WAR MATERIAL RECOMMENDED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Straight purchase and sale contracts for war material, instead of the cost plus profit plan, are recommended by the interior departmental cost conference

in a report made public today after two months of investigation. The conference says the cost-plus-system should be used only where production involves difficult and complicated manufacturing effort or conditions which cannot be clearly foreseen.

SUNDAY SERVICE IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

The feast of the Assumption will be observed next Wednesday in all the Catholic churches through the city. It will be a holy day of obligation and masses will be said at the customary holy day hours. Confessions will be heard Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At the Immaculate Conception church yesterday morning the 7.30 o'clock mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tishler, O.M.I. Rev. Albert McDermott, O.M.I., who is on a visit to the parish from Washington, D. C., celebrated the 10 and 11 o'clock masses. The Immaculate Conception society and the Holy Name society received communion at one of the early masses. The masses next Wednesday will be at 5.15, 6.30 and 8 o'clock, the latter being a high mass.

The 11 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday was celebrated by

Rev. Patrick L. Crayton. Misses next Wednesday will be celebrated at 6, 7, 8 and 9 o'clock with devotions in the evening at 7.30. The Boys' sodality will receive communion next Sunday at the children's mass.

At St. Columba's church yesterday morning the Holy Name society received communion at an early mass. Rev. P. J. Hally was the celebrant. The 8.30 o'clock mass was celebrated by Rev. James J. Fox, Ph. D. of the Catholic university of Washington, and the Rev. Francis A. McNeill celebrated the 10.30 o'clock mass. The masses on Wednesday will be at 5, 6 and 7 a. m.

Rev. William H. Kerwin, O.M.I., visiting from Holy Angels, Buffalo, N. Y., celebrated the 5.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday morning. The children of the parish received holy communion. Next Wednesday's masses will be at 5, 7 and 8 o'clock and there will be devotions in the evening at 7.30.

Rev. Daniel Collins of the Redemptionist church of Boston, celebrated the 9 and 10.45 o'clock masses at St. Margaret's church yesterday morning. The children of the parish received holy communion. Next Wednesday's masses will be at 5, 7 and 8 o'clock.

The usual masses were celebrated at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning. The masses Wednesday will be at 6, 7 and 8 o'clock.

COLLINSVILLE MISSION
The annual picnic of the Collinsville Union mission Sunday school was held Saturday at Canobie Lake park. A

An Armour Contribution to Cut the High Cost of Living!

VEGETOLE

—The Alternative Shortening

THIS will be a "Vegetole Year" for those demanding utmost value; because lard is high. Vegetole is a money-saving alternative—an absolutely pure vegetable fat; and while grade for grade a vegetable fat cannot excel lard, we do recommend Vegetole for every ordinary use in frying and shortening. It makes appetizing pie crusts, lightest biscuits, delicious cakes and cookies. Use it for deep fat frying.

Sold in pails, four sizes—marked with Armour's Oval Label, a sign of first quality 1479-V

ARMOUR COMPANY

W. A. Kierstead
Manager,
Lowell, Mass.
Tele. 1262-1203



Ask your dealer
for Vegetole
and other
Oval Label
Products



special car left Collinsville at 1.30.

Upon arrival at the grounds an interesting and exciting program of sports for both boys and girls was carried out with the following results: 100 yard dash for boys, won by Ernest Patterson; 50-yard dash for girls, won by Marion Dixon; running broad jump, won by Joseph Devenney; three-legged race for girls, won by Frances Grubart and Gladys Usher; three-legged race for boys, won by Ernest Patterson and William Cox; heel and toe race for girls, won by Hazel Wiggin; a sack race for boys, won by Alfred Grab; peanut race for girls, won by Vivian Demmons; shoe race, won by Alfred Grab; potato race for girls, won by Violet Shanks; and for boys, Gordon Hunt; basketball throw for girls, won by Violet Shanks; heel and toe race for small girls, won by Frances Ughart; potato race for small boys, won by Joseph Devenney; 25-yard dash for boys in Miss Brown's class, won by Charles Usher.

The sports for older people resulted as follows:

Baseball throw for the young ladies, won by Carolyn Grab; 50-yard dash for young ladies, won by Violet Hunt; Wiegins; tape contest by Mary Wetherall. Mr. Demmons won the 100-yard dash for men, and Mary Wetherall the 25-yard dash for women. The judges for the sports were Mr. Devenney, Mr. Jilison, Mr. Craft and Mr. Usher. Ernest Wiggin, scorer, and W. R. Gumb, clerk of course.

A basket luncheon, which tasted especially good after the exertions of the afternoon, was served at 5 o'clock in the grove.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday school were in charge of the affair with W. R. Gumb as chairman. Gordon Knapp acted as bugler for the occasion.

official Journal is that of Sergt. Roland Hoskie of New York, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille who was killed by a German aviator in an aerial encounter over St. Quentin April 4.

Sergt. Hoskie was remarkable for his courage and spirit of sacrifice. He fell after a remarkable heroic defense against three enemies.

Edmond C. Genet of New York, a grandson of Gov. Clinton, is cited as a courageous and devoted pilot. His last words were "Vive La France forever!" He was the first American flyer in France in the war service.

Lieut. William Thaw of Pittsburgh, known in France as the American eagle, has again received citation. It reads: "Lieut. Thaw, who retired to the front after recovering from a severe wound, has never ceased to give an example of his

REV. BRO. LEON BERNARDIN GOING AWAY

The Marist Brothers of this city, who are in charge of St. Joseph's college, left today for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where they will follow their annual retreat. They will return to Lowell the latter part of this month in order to make arrangements for the opening of the school early in September.

The many friends of Rev. Bro. Leon Bernardin, master of the college, will



REV. BRO. BERNARDIN

be grieved to learn that he will not return to Lowell. The brother has been informed that he will be transferred to another school, and it is believed New York will be his next stopping place. The successor to Bro. Bernardin has not been appointed.

Rev. Bro. Bernardin has been located in Lowell for about 15 years, nine years as teacher of the highest grade and six years as master. During his stay in Lowell the reverend brother has accomplished a great deal toward the advancement of the school and he has also made a host of friends, who wish him success in his new field. Bro. Bernardin was one of the prime factors in founding St. Joseph's College alumni.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

ROBBED THE CHURCH
Sergt. David Petrie arrested two boys Saturday night who had robbed the Worthen Street Baptist church of about \$10 in coppers. The money was for foreign missions and the loss was discovered by the janitor of the church. The matter was reported to the police and shortly afterwards Sergt. Petrie came across two boys who were loaded down with candy and fruit. Less than a dollar of the money taken had been spent.

U. S. AIRMEN CITED IN FRENCH ARMY ORDERS

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official Journal is that of Sergt. Roland Hoskie of New York, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille who was killed by a German aviator in an aerial encounter over St. Quentin April 4.

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NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES TO DRAW DOUBLE AMOUNT OF FOOD INDICATED ON CARDS
BERLIN, via London, Aug. 13.—The municipal food bureau of Strasbourg announces that newly married couples will be entitled to draw double the amount of food indicated on their food cards. The privilege is accorded them for six weeks.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE UNITS TO BE SENT TO THE ITALIAN FRONT

MILAN, Aug. 13.—Arrangements are being made for the sending to the Italian front of several American ambulance units similar to those which have been in operation in France since the beginning of the war. The first unit is expected in October.

KILLS HIS DAUGHTER AND HIMSELF

PLAINVILLE, Mass., Aug. 13.—George W. Proal, a retired business man who came here from Maine several years ago, today shot and killed his six-year-old daughter Jessie and then turned the revolver on himself, dying instantly. Relatives said Proal's mind had been unbalanced by the death of his wife a year ago. He had shown suspicious fondness for the child. Proal was 55 years old.

CANOE LAKE PARK

As a special attraction for today and tomorrow at the Canobie Lake Park theatre, the management has secured the Famous Players Film company's production of the celebrated emotional drama, "Sold with Passion," Frederick in the leading role. MISS

suited in an active brain, clear eyes, sweet breath, clean tongue, bowels regular, liver active, and restores the kidneys—in fact, it brings back health to a poor diseased body.

Scarcely of testimonials from local people are on file, verifying the above claims. One of the latest received is from Mr. James Burke, a popular young man of Lowell, residing No. 225 Hildreth St. who is employed by a large firm and has a wide acquaintance in this city. He said:

"For the past five years I have suffered from stomach trouble. I could not digest my food. I had palpitation of the heart, could not sleep at night, and got very weak and all run down. I was constipated all of the time, and had to be dosing with laxatives which did me no good whatever. My liver was affected which made me very dizzy. I have tried almost every medicine on the market but none of them ever did me the least good until I began to take Plant Juice. I now sleep well, have a fine appetite, my liver is in good condition and I now feel perfectly well. I am working every day—something I had not been able to do for months. Plant Juice certainly is a wonder and I am recommending it to my friends."

The Plant Juice Plan is at Dow's, the Druggists, in Merrimack Square, Lowell, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

A COAT OF NEW VARNISH
APPLIED TO YOUR AUTOMOBILE OR CARRIAGE
By The

Lowell Morris Plan Co

IS SHATTUCK STREET
Office Hours: Daily, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Monday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Others:

ROBERT F. MARDEN, President
HARRY DUNLAP, GEO. STEVENS, Vice Presidents
JOHN H. MURPHY, Treasurer and General Manager

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Among the citations in the army orders printed in the

Frederick, one of the foremost emotional artists of the American stage, who conceived a great personal triumph in the superb photo spectacle, "The Eternal City," returns to the screen in the great dramatic production of "Sold."

As the wife of the poor artist, who poses for his successful rival in order to obtain funds for her husband, who suspects and misunderstands her, Miss Frederick is completely overwrought in the strength of her portrayal. This stirring five-part photo play will make an indelible impression on the minds of all who witness it.

At the swimming pool all this week, "Niobe," the queen of the water, will give daily exhibitions of marvelous stunts, such as eating, drinking, singing and sewing under water. She also will give an exhibition of endurance, and has a record of being able to stay under water three minutes.

From 11 a. m. to 12 daily, she will give free swimming instructions to women and children, and guarantees to teach them to swim in a week's time.

Stomach Trouble Past Five Years

James Burke, 225 Hildreth St., Says Plant Juice Was The Only One To Help

Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy, acts directly on the stomach, restores the system to normal condition, causes the digestive apparatus to perform its duty, re-

stomach trouble, clear eyes, sweet breath, clean tongue, bowels regular, liver active, and restores the kidneys—in fact, it brings back health to a poor diseased body.

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JAMES BURKE

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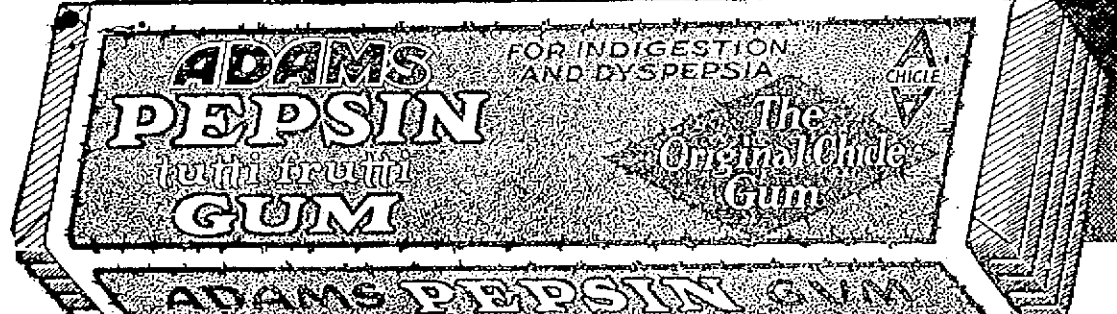
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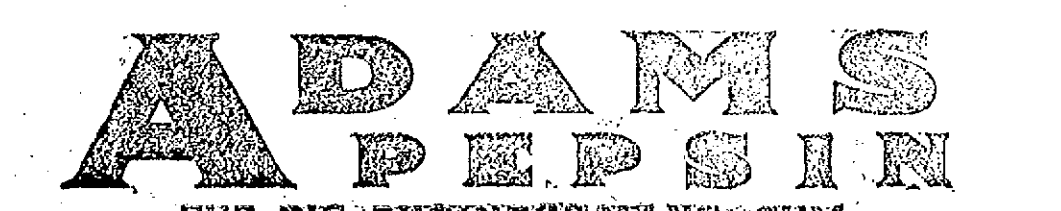
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JOHN CORT, one of America's foremost theatrical managers, says: "Adams Pepsin Chewing Gum impresses me as being an effective nerve steadier and brain quieter. I chew it regularly and derive real benefit from it."

John Cort



ADAMS PEPSIN
THE BIG BUSINESSMAN'S GUM
Cooling Peppermint Flavor

T. P. O'CONNOR TALKS ON ARMENIA

While in this country Mr. T. P. O'Connor has consented to make a number of speeches in behalf of Armenian and Syrian relief work, a cause in which he is much interested. He is a member of the London committee which is working for these people and has long been a student of the "Armenian Question." On Saturday, August 11th, Mr. O'Connor addressed a mass meeting at Chautauque, New York. His speech followed:

"The story of the Armenian massacres is familiar to you all. The thousands murdered at different points, the terrible shame and more prolonged agony of deportations—the women betrayed by officers, then passed on to the gendarmes, then to the Kurds; the women compelled to march on foot, sometimes naked under burning suns, pushed on with the bayonet or hook when they fell fainting. You know of the madness that resulted, the suicides, and the abandonment of children, whose cries of agony could no longer be borne. So it went on day after day, month after month until the number of those who died the persecution rose to appalling figures.

And now let me ask two questions, first, what is the duty of the citizens of the British empire? The answer is out too clear. It was the diplomacy of Lord Beaconsfield as prime minister that gave back in the treaty of Berlin the Armenians who had been transferred from Turkish to Russian rule by the treaty of San Stefano. Those who like myself followed the eastern policy of Gladstone when this controversy was being fought out can say that our withers are unstrung. But after all the responsibility remains and many Englishmen today abhor the policy which they are doing their best to repair. This is one of the reasons why the Armenian committee in London has been able to make so much successful an appeal to the generosity of the British people.

What I ask next is, what is the duty of the American people? They also are responsible for Armenia in a different way. One of the things which struck me most when reading the stories of these atrocities is the large part which Armenia has played in the history of Armenia and of other countries of the east. It was her universities, among others Harvard, Yale and Princeton, that trained many of the Armenians who first played a large part in education and up-lifting their country and afterwards were among the first victims of the Turkish slaughtering sword. It was the American mission school, Roberts college at Constantinople, which educated and trained young Armenian men and women to teach in their own country. But there was another debt which Armenia owed America apart from this magnificent contribution—the education of her people—and that was the spirit of hope of energy of aspiration towards liberty which must radiate from every center of American culture.

That responsibility, though a glorious one, is also onerous, for it throws upon the American people the duty of rescuing, helping, starting again the remnants of the Armenian race which the massacres have left. That responsibility has been met by you people with apparently a fine sympathy and generosity. Tens of thousands of Armenian men, tens of thousands of Armenian women and above all tens of thousands of Armenian children are alive today who would have been in their graves from hunger, from disease, from exposure, but for the help that have been sent over the seas to them. You must not weary in this well doing. The need is still great. I say great, it is gigantic, it is appalling.

In face of such facts I do not envy the man or woman of either British or American lands who can sleep at night if his ears have been deaf, his heart shut to the thousands of helplessness, tortured, starving people who send their wall cross continent and ocean to the inner ear and the generous heart of every good man and good woman.

I have been asked to say a word about the future of the Armenians. I can speak with this much authority, that I have seen in the closest touch with Nuhar Borhos Pasha, the energetic and wise leader of his race. I know the views of some of the British statesmen who have to deal with this problem. Let me first make this statement—massacred though they have been to such an appalling extent, significantly reduced though they have been in number, the Armenian race is not doomed to die. No great race dies. A race is like one of those great streams that lovel in the icy embrace of winter and frost for ten thousand winters, shrunk to a rivulet under the sweltering sun of ten thousand summers, yet flow on and on and will flow on till time and space come to an end. So it has been with the races which racial or religious hate, the sharp sword, the unequal law, the periodical massacre have attempted to destroy. So it has been with the Irish, with the Jews, with the Armenians. The Armenian, like the great river, flows on and on. In the ocean we have to keep the Armenian alive; we have to train his children for future work; we have to give seed for the ground to which they will in time return. But the Armenian people today talking peace when there is no peace. Can any man of sense or who loves liberty, who hates oppression, who has seen the Armenian blood which has flowed during the last three years contemplate that happening without bringing some divine compensation to the suffering world? And must that very first compensation be that every oppressed nationality shall be liberated? The case is strong for Belgium, for Alsace Lorraine, for Italy, for Ireland, for the Slav, the Pole, the Greek, but assuredly strong as is the claim for each of these nationalities, in no case is it as strong as in that of the Armenians. To give the peace of Armenia to Turkey only to be massacred again would to my mind be one of the most abominable crimes ever committed. To give the peace of Armenia to Turkey only to be massacred again would to my mind be one of the most abominable crimes ever committed. To give the peace of Armenia to Turkey only to be massacred again would to my mind be one of the most abominable crimes ever committed.

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would have to liberate Armenia, and we found it difficult to give any encouragement to the ideal of an Armenia united and self governed, deeply as we sympathized with it.

But Russia has had her revolution. There is a new and enlightened Russia, and we note with satisfaction that one of the very first pronouncements of the new Russian rulers was that Armenia should have such autonomy as she desired. I view the Armenian problem from a different angle accordingly now, and for myself I give my full adherence to the ideal of the Armenians themselves; namely that they should be all united—those now in the Turkish territory of Armenia and those in Russia as well; that when united they should have self government, guaranteed if need be by some of the great powers; that they should have free access to the sea and that thus they should start once more and begin the building up from the ruins of so many centuries the great cultured, united and free Armenia of the ages before Turkish savagery conquered their ancient and historic kingdom.

This world finally: how does the case of Armenia bear upon the merits and the issues of this war? I am content to have my view of these two things decided by this single factor in the great struggle. I am content to have the merits and the aims of the two sets of belligerents tested by this case. For it is one of the most lamentable facts in this whole tragic story that the German rulers have played a terrible part in these massacres—I say rulers deliberately, for we have many Germans earnestly interested in the fate of the Armenians. I have met one of them at various Armenian conferences, Dr. Lepsius. There was a German consul in nearly every single one of the great Armenian settlements where the massacres took place. The wires were open as we know between the Armenian settlements and Constantinople, for as I have said already the German rulers ordered by telegram from the government in Constantinople. If the wires were open between Armenia and Constantinople, they were open between Armenia and Berlin.

For a generation the voice of Berlin has been omnipotent in Constantinople. At the very moment the troops of Germany and Turkey were fighting side by side, it is not clear, therefore, that Berlin had only to say a word and the massacres would not have begun, and even if they had begun, Berlin could not have brought them to an immediate end? For these reasons I feel entitled to say that the guilt of these hideous massacres lies at the door of the German rulers as well as the Turkish authorities. If I needed further proof of this fact I would point to the action of the representatives of Germany; to the statement of the German ambassador in Constantinople, to the statement of Count Bernstorff's attempt at Washington to deny the massacres; to the statement of other German officials in Berlin, which if they did not justify, at least extenuated this horrible, gigantic, unrepented crime against humanity.

And having that conviction how can I, how can any man who loves liberty, hates oppression, loathes cruelty and massacre, how can I, how can I feel that I am on the right side when I feel myself in hostility to the present regime in Germany? How can I look for hope for the Armenians except in the defeat of both Turkey and Turkey's ally, the militaristic party in Berlin? For these reasons I rejoice that your great country has entered the war, has made the choice in the war, and has chosen the humane choice in the war. I claim to know something of American history and of American character. America, it is true, is patient, slow, suffering and slow to move, but she is a free nation, living and wanting to live in peace with all nations, to the sons and daughters of whom she had opened her hospitable shores and given her freedom and freedom of action. 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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

THE WOMEN OF FRANCE.

Frederick Coleman, who saw much service in France during the first two years of the war, tells the American soldiers in a current magazine, what they may expect to find there. He warns them that, outside of the ranks of the army, they will see only old men, and that the work of the cities and towns and fields is now performed by the women. And he would not have them forget for one moment what their coming means to these patient women of France:

"Their hearts are big French hearts, and they will always be thinking that the American boys have come from mothers and dear ones left at home—come to fight for France. Treat them well, boys. Be kind and patient with them. Your coming means more than all the world to them. They will do for you what they can. Sometimes it is pitifully little, but the will to do is great. Your going across the water will save France her flag and freedom. Do not forget always to have a cheery word and a bright smile for the splendid women of France. They need it, for they have suffered as we may well and earnestly pray that our own mothers and sisters may never be called upon to suffer."

Here is, indeed, a creed for the American soldiers. Of the many allies who fight against a common foe, his immediate concern should be for the women and children of France and Belgium. They have lived along the torn battle front, sacrificed their own protectors to it, given up, in many cases, their homes and their fertile fields. If our going across the water will save to France her flag and her freedom, then, indeed, we go upon a worthy errand, as great as that of the crusaders of old. England can protect her own. Italy has no need to fear the foe. Russia must blunder on as best she can. But the women of France, and their sisters just beyond the French frontier, have a claim not only upon our fighting strength, but upon our utmost sympathy and chivalry as we meet them in the villages just behind the firing lines.

THE PUBLIC MARKET.

A communication written to The Sun last week offered the suggestion that the municipal market idea had proven enough of a success to consider whether it should not be extended to other quarters of the city than the central location in Anne street. Admirable as that has turned out to be, "it is necessary for most housekeepers to take the car, and this consumes the greater part of the forenoon, and oftentimes wipes out the sum saved on the purchases," she pointed out.

There is a good suggestion in this, though it cannot be worked out, perhaps, until the Anne street market begins to offer more farm products than can be sold. The experiment could be tried of sending one or two loads of vegetables and fruit to designated points, such as the Highlands or Pawtucketville, once or twice a week, to see what response on the part of housewives there might be. Undoubtedly the demand for goods would be very much greater were it not for the time involved in going to and from the market daily.

In the meantime it is interesting to note that the municipal market idea is spreading all over the state, 13 cities and towns announcing the opening of them this week. Boston will have several, especially in the crowded quarters of the city, and Philip Allen of the food production committee observes that opposition on the part of the merchants is disappearing rapidly, as they understand that the effort is to dispose of the surplus crops on the farms, and to stimulate additional buying on the part of the public.

Prices at these municipal markets are found to range between retail and wholesale figures, which benefits the consumer, and gives the grower a better chance to clear a profit on his crop. The amount of vegetables and fruit sold also shows that quantities of food are being canned against the needs of winter, a fact greatly to be desired in the public interest.

DEATH'S LATEST FORM.

There is a sinister explanation behind the statement cabled from France at the end of the week: "The whole population will evacuate Armentieres. No details are given." The Germans have discovered a new method of putting to death the women and children of the city.

They bombarded it last week with light shells that broke in the streets and among the houses, but apparently did little damage. From the shell fragments fell a strange powder that slowly decomposed and turned into a deadly gas. People who breathed it were not stricken instantly. It made its way into the buildings, and sank even to the cellars, where many had taken refuge from the bombardment. An hour or so later and hundreds were in agony. The poison had begun to work, and the hospitals were filled with women and children; for behind the front there are no men left but the very old. Death swept over Armentieres in a new and terrible form. The Germans had discovered a way to depopulate any city that could be reached by their guns. There are people now living in Lowell who remember the Armentieres of the days before the war. It is a French town, on the Belgian frontier, 10 miles from the now stricken city of Lille. It was a busy town, with factories that spun flax, hemp and cotton. The women there were known for their beautiful linen and lace. There were industries for the refining of sugar, the curing of tobacco, the marketing of salt, the manufacture of soap and leather. There was also a communal college and many churches. It was a thrifty, friendly city, where the priests performed many marriages, and little children ran happily through all the streets.

But death without a fighting chance has begun to rain upon Armentieres. "The whole population will evacuate." Or rather, what is left of it. What a shame and a pity!

THE PARADE ON THURSDAY.

It is safe to say that nobody with a half holiday coming to him on Thursday will go away from the city. It is more likely, on the other hand, that hundreds of people will come here from the neighboring towns to make their contribution to the send-off that is to be given to the Lowell troops. It is the intention to make this a strictly military parade, to the end that interest may be centered upon the men who are to go, sooner or later, to the front. There are more than a thousand men from this city already in the Federal service, and unfortunately it will not be possible to bring back those who are in the regular army and navy, though it may be arranged to obtain leave of absence for some of the naval reserves.

But there will be a considerable parade for all that. From the Sixth infantry will come the band and headquarters company, and, it is hoped, Col. Sweetser and a part of his staff; and the three local companies of Major Kittredge's battalion, a total of about 500 men. The Ninth infantry will send 150 men in the Lowell company, and an invitation has been extended to Col. Logan and his staff also. From Buxford will come 190 men of the battery; and in addition to these there will be the recently commissioned Plattsburg officers and other unattached officers on leave. This will give a parade that may reach a total of 900 men, all of them uniformed, and excepting the battery, possibly, already highly trained in field work.

Perhaps six months from now, with regiments marching on all the roads about Ayer, the public will become too familiar with a column of olive brown troops to feel the thrill that they inspire; but that time has not yet come. The parade of Thursday should be an occasion of real enthusiasm.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Any casual observer would say that Lowell has been a very healthy city this summer. The rigors of winter bring their tide of colds, pneumonia and grip, all of which disappear as the warm weather comes on. One hears of fewer people who are ill, and therefore assumes that disease is at its minimum. The July report of the state department of health, just issued, does not give Lowell a clean bill of health, however. It notes that "for several months cerebrospinal meningitis has been unusually prevalent in and about the cities of Boston, Pittsfield and Lowell" and that "in Lowell diphtheria is on the increase, 59 cases being reported in June as compared with 47 during the preceding month, the cases being well scattered in all sections of the city, and no source being found for continued prevalence."

Neither disease has appeared, however, to an extent that has required the local health authorities to take special precautions, and the health conditions of the city appear to be good at the present time. Last summer the prevalence of an epidemic in New York caused the mothers of children all over the country to watch them carefully, and the better care probably prevented much disease. There should be the same safeguards provided this summer, since prevention is a hundred times better than a cure.

It is the duty of the health authorities to study the state as a whole, and to report disease wherever it appears. Lowell in common with other cities has developed these two dreaded diseases, but the total number of cases has been small in proportion to our population.

ACCEPTS CALL TO CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE

Rev. William S. Jacobs, pastor of the Fifth Street Baptist church, has received a call to the Immanuel church in Cambridge and yesterday at the morning service at the local church, Rev. Carleton Peenon, pastor of the North Billerica Baptist church, read Rev. Mr. Jacobs' resignation. The latter's reason for accepting the call to the Cambridge church is that he wishes to finish his theological course at the Newton seminary. The letter explained the work which Rev. Mr. Jacobs has done since coming to this city and also his desire to continue study at Newton. He has met with splendid success during his stay in Lowell.

He received his religious training at Acadia university, Wolfville, N. S. and is now engaged in a more advanced course at Newton.

SIX BANDITS RAID CLUB AND GET \$12,000

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 13.—Six masked men entered an open door of the Meadowbrook Country club at Marietta, during the wee small hours yesterday morning and robbed 15 men who were "sitting in" at a game, of \$12,000.

The Meadowbrook club is famous for its "big games," and when the bandits entered the room yesterday morning the 15 men were gathered around a table well loaded with cash. All eyes were centered on the game of chance, and the players were unaware of the presence of the hold-up men with their



If your skin itches just use
Resinol

No remedy can honestly promise to heal every case of eczema or similar skin ailment. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, gives instant relief from the itching and burning, and so generally succeeds in clearing the eruption away for good, that it is the standard skin treatment of thousands and thousands of physicians. Why not try it? Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

slit wicked-looking guns until the silence was broken by hands up."

Lined Up and Robbed
"Faces to the wall, everybody," was the curt command. In an instant 18 backs were turned to the bandits. And then began the transfer of watches, rings, tiepins and bank rolls. As each man was searched and robbed he was marched across the room and placed against the wall with his hands high above his head. There was a walling and gnashing of teeth but the hands stayed in the air and the bandits knew still held a steady tattoo against the wooden wall; for the gunmen meant business and they all looked it.

When the last man had been delved and the place had been searched and stripped of all valuables, the leader of the gang barked out "Attention!" and the men turned like well-drilled soldiers and stood at attention while they listened to a long lecture on "What happens to bad men who play tag there until they count 10,000 the unfortunate and helpless individuals decided that discretion was the better part of valor and stayed there until the bandits had entered a waiting automobile and had departed in the stillness and damp of the early dawn.

The North Providence police were notified the robbery and search for the bandits was begun.

APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM OF MILL EMPLOYEES

The following telegrams exchanged between the council of national defense at Washington and the American Woolen company are self explanatory:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1917.
American Woolen Company.

The army's efficiency depends in large measure upon the loyal support of every man and woman engaged in supplying it. Your organization is now producing goods for the United States army. Will you urge upon all your employees the necessity of the earliest possible deliveries of these goods. Any delay in shipments would be very serious; any anticipation of delivery of great value. May we count on the patriotism of your organization for the utmost effort during the month of August.

Council of National Defense.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
Boston, Mass., Aug. 6, 1917.
Council of National Defense.

Your telegram of the fifth is received. I have the greatest confidence in the loyal activity and patriotism of the men and women constituting the organization and employees of the American Woolen company and beg to say that the evidence of it is shown by our record of nine orders for the army and two for the navy our deliveries are far ahead of those promised in every case. This position we are confident will be maintained. I entrust your authority to post your message and this reply in each of our mills.

Wm. M. Wood,
President American Woolen Co.

WITH THE FIREMEN

An alarm from box 15 at 10:35 Saturday night was for a slight blaze in a blind attic in a house at 44 Suffolk street. There was no damage done.

At 1:45 yesterday morning the members of Engine 2 were called to the car barns of the Bay State Street Railway Co., where a box of waste had caught fire. The blaze was extin-



Cocoanut Oil Makes a Splendid Shampoo

It cleanses, nourishes the hair and scalp, keeps the scalp soft and pliable. Its creamy, fine, smooth, luxuriant lather makes shampooing a real delight. Removes all particles of dirt, dust, excess oil—rinses out easily and quickly. Your hair will dry quickly and evenly after its use—will appear very much thicker and heavier than it is—fine, silky, fresh and healthy looking—fluffy, wavy and particularly easy to dress. Does not dry out the natural oils of the hair.

Discriminating women are using HAYS COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO more and more because it is so different, so much better for their hair than ordinary shampoos full of harsh drying alkali that do more harm than good to the hair. It is fine for children's hair, too.

See at your druggist's. He will refund your money if not satisfactory. Just try it today and be convinced. Always ask for and get the genuine

Hays' Cocoanut Oil Shampoo

gushed before any material damage was done.

At 3:35 o'clock yesterday morning House 9 from the Lincoln street fire house was called to the junk yards in Cambridge street owned by David Ziskind. A large wooden tank formerly used in a dye house and a mass of rags under it were blazing. The flames were soon under control and the damage was slight.

Yesterday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock box 12 called the apparatus from the Central fire station to one of the Merrimack corporation boarding houses. One of the bedrooms was being fumigated with sulphur and the woodwork accidentally caught fire.

ANSWER CALL OF THE CANNING CLUB

Now is the time to answer the call of the canning club and save the food of the nation, says today's bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission which is co-operating with this paper in a nation-wide campaign for the conservation of war gardens' produce. Send a two-cent stamp for postage at 210 Maryland Bldg., Washington, and you will get the manuals on drying and canning free of charge.

The lesson for today is in corn. For canning on cob, select corn of uniform ripeness and size and proceed with the canning as soon as possible after the corn is picked. If too ripe, the corn will turn dark in sterile storage and will be rather hard and tough; if not ripe enough, it will be flat when served. Remove husk, silk and shank and any defective parts. Blanch the corn in boiling water for six minutes and plunge quickly into cold water for a few minutes. Pack in jars, alternating tips and butts; add a level teaspoonful of salt to each quart and fill jars with boiling water. Place tops in position, partially tighten them and sterilize three hours and a half in boiling water. Remove jars, tighten tops and invert to cool in place free of draughts.

CORN ON THE COB.—Blanch corn in boiling water for six minutes, plunge quickly into cold water for a few minutes and cut the corn from cob with a sharp, thin-bladed knife, cutting half



We Have Made Sweeping Reductions

in the prices of several hundred Suits, and you can buy today the best clothing made in America at lower prices than we have ever sold goods for in August.

Not a Suit of the qualities offered in these lots can be bought another season for less than \$5.00 to \$10.00 additional.

Every Suit is New

Capitally tailored, brimful of style and marked at a price as low as you ever paid in the past—

No house ever offers better values than we do; no firm ever sells better clothing at our prices.

Not in All New England

can a better suit—or one as good—be bought for the prices we advertise today.

Rogers-Peel's finest hand tailored Suits, in exclusive fabrics and weaves. These finest Suits from our stock are offered for

\$27.50

Rogers-Peel, Society Brand and Our Special Suits, in conservative and English military sacks and belters, in homespun, chevots, and other fashionable materials. A most attractive collection, marked to close.

\$22.50

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

IN 9 OUT OF 11 BIG LEAGUE CITIES



From player to "fan" Fatimas are the champion. At the ball parks in 9 out of the 11 Big League cities, Fatima's sales are considerably ahead of any other high-grade cigarette.

These men like Fatima's fine flavor. They like the comfort to throat and tongue. But most of all they are glad it is not necessary to "keep score" on the number of Fatimas they smoke.

Fatimas are so sensible that you, too, will stick to them.

Loggatt & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

AMERICAN SHIP CITY OF ATHENS LOST

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 13.—David McGill of this city, local agent of the Cunard Steamship Co., received a cable yesterday morning from Cape Town, South Africa, which reports the loss of the American steamer City of Athens. All the passengers were rescued and landed at Cape Town, but lost all their belongings. No details of the loss of the vessel were given. The cable, which was from Douglas Hume of Ottawa, Can., under yesterday's date, simply stated: "All passengers saved. Everything lost." The steamer sailed from New York July 14 for Cape Town. Among her passengers was a party of seven missionaries, bound for Central Africa, representing a local religious organization known as Gospel Hall. Several of the party were booked through Mr. McGill's agency, including Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hornby of this city, with their baby, and Mr. Hume. Other missionaries were a Miss Watson and Miss Hartley of Canada. The City of Athens, a steamer of about 900 tons, is owned by the American Navigation Co., the Cunard Co. merely representing that concern as agent.

UNIFORM RULES FOR EXEMPTION

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Chairman of the district exemption board of Massachusetts met at the state house today to draw up uniform rules of procedure for the use of local boards in arriving at decisions on claims for exemption. Much confusion has arisen as a result of different interpretations of the draft rules by boards in various towns and cities. Some of the local boards have refused exemption to many married men with children, while others have granted similar claims. Physicians on different boards also have been at variance in their decisions as to what constitutes physical disability.

JOHN HAWES ARRESTED

A man giving the name of John Hawes was arrested at the East Boxford country inn on complaint that he had offered to serve four enlisted men and two officers with liquor. It is alleged that Hawes invited the men into a tent in the street of Company D of New Bedford and his suspicious actions attracted the attention of the officer of the day and the latter accompanied by the officer and corporal of the guard entered the tent and claim to have caught Hawes in the act. A flask of liquor was found in his possession.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.



Drink
ANZAC
if you like a glass of good beer.
ANZAC IS A CEREAL BEVERAGE.

Gives you the snappy, tangy hop taste—the sparkle, foam of the best beer brewed WITHOUT Alcoholic strength.

ANZAC has passed the WESTFIELD STANDARD

It is a remarkable Drink. Sold where the experience drinks are sold. Buy by the case for home use.

BECHARD BROTHERS
Tel. 180

26 Allen St., Lowell, Mass.—Distributors

23 KILLED IN GERMAN RAID

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed and 50 persons were injured at Southend, in Essex, 40 miles east of London, by bombs dropped by German raiders yesterday, says an official statement issued last night. Considerable damage to property was caused at Southend by the nearly 40 bombs dropped upon the town. Two men were injured at Rochford, but four bombs dropped on Margate, in Kent, did little damage. The statement follows:

"Enemy raiders caused considerable damage at Southend, where they dropped about 40 bombs. The casualties thus far reported are: Killed, eight men, nine women, six children. About 50 people were injured. At Rochford two men were injured, but no damage is reported. At Margate four bombs were dropped. One uninhabited house was demolished, but there were no casualties."

20 Planes in Raid
LONDON, Aug. 13.—About 20 German airplanes raided the southeast coast of England last evening. An official statement says that some bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Southend, 40 miles east of London, and on the seashore resort of Margate, 80 miles southeast of the capital. No reports of damage or casualties have yet been received. British aviators pursued the raiders out to sea.

The text of the official statement says: "At 5.15 o'clock this afternoon a squadron of about 20 enemy airplanes were reported off Felixstowe (in Suffolk). They skirted the coast of Clacton (Essex), where they apparently dropped a part going south to Margate (in Kent). The remainder crossed the coast and went southwest toward Wickford, near which place they turned southeast and dropped bombs in the neighborhood of Southend (in Essex). Some bombs also were dropped on Margate."

"No reports of damage or casualties have yet been received. Our own aviators were very quickly in the air and they pursued the enemy out to sea."

British Machines Ready
LONDON, Aug. 13.—Reports from various local correspondents indicate the probability that the German airplane raid Sunday would have been much more serious but for the preparedness of the British defense. British airplanes at the first indication of the enemy's approach rose from all points, climbing upwards at

a terrific pace at daring angles, with the result that before the Germans arrived fleets of British machines were in waiting.

The activity of the airplanes and the excellent fire from anti-aircraft guns appears to have nullified the attempted operations of the invaders virtually everywhere except at Southend. There are many stories of shattering flights by the Germans to avoid risking engagements with the defenders. The weather was bright and fine with a strong westerly wind, which, perhaps was less forcible at the great height the raiders traveled.

It appears that the largest section of the invading squadron operated over the Thames estuary, but the circumstances which resulted in Southend being the chief victim are not apparent. The town was full of holiday makers, numbers of whom were only visitors for the day. Many of these were on the way to tramway stations to take a train for London when the bombing began and there were many casualties among them. One bomb alone killed seven persons and wounded many others.

Elsewhere the people who remained in the street instead of taking cover, were the chief sufferers. Hundreds were thrown to the ground by the concussion, but all escaped serious injury. Reports from Deal, Ramsgate and other coast towns say that the main result of the air raid warning was to draw crowds to the sea front to watch invaders.

Thanks to the promptness of the British airplanes in attacking the raiders all these places escaped and the onlookers saw aerial battles, though at a dim distance. None of these fights seems to have been prolonged, or as far as is known, to have resulted seriously for the invaders, whose plan seemed to be to avoid fights in order to assure a safe return to their base.

NICHOLAIS SAYS QUESTION OF MONOPOLY OF RAW PRODUCTS NOT YET RIPE

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 13.—Chancellor Michaelis told a newspaper interviewer at Mannheim Saturday that the question of governmental monopoly of raw products for the reconstruction period after the war was not yet ripe for discussion. Strangling of the nation's economic resources was an implicit need for the future, the chancellor answered, in spite of the fact of threatened trade blockades by enemies.

Dr. Michaelis pointed out that increased demands in the nation's budget warranted the government availing itself of the opportunity to extract raw materials and that those branches of industry which had been dependent on substitutes will be given the first consideration.

MAN DEAD, GIRL DYING, 2 HURT

Auto Said to Have Been Going 60 Miles an Hour Hit Tree

Police Officer Who Rushed to Scene Knocked Down by Passing Auto

MILTON, Aug. 13.—Russell E. Nix, 23, of Quincy Point, was killed; Miss Margaret McGrail of 8 Newbury street, Atlantic, was so seriously injured she is at the Forest Hills hospital in a dying condition, and Jeremiah Pitts of 180 Bridge street and Reuben N. Frazer of 140 Hancock street, both of North Weymouth, were slightly injured in an automobile crash here yesterday morning. Miss McGrail, 21, of 8 Newbury street, Quincy, who was with the party, was apparently unhurt. The automobile was wrecked.

Deputy Supt. of Police Timothy McDermott of this town, who reached the scene of the accident some time later, was knocked down by a passing automobile and so seriously injured that his chief, Supt. Maurice Pierce, ordered him to the Milton hospital, where he is resting comfortably. Harold E. Vincent, 23, and William H. Vincent, brother, living at 50 Warren street, Hyde Park, were arrested by Chief Pierce, charged with recklessly operating an automobile and with assault and battery. It was their machine that struck Mr. McDermott.

Miss McGrail is suffering from a fracture of the skull, dislocation of one shoulder, numerous cuts and abrasions, and possibly internal injuries. Her name is on the dangerous list. The two men injured suffered cuts about the face and hands. Deputy McDermott is injured about the legs and body, but no bones are broken, although the Vincent machine ran over him.

Said to Be Racing

At 1.45 yesterday morning the wrecked auto reached the junction of Canton avenue and Dollar lane, where the road curves in the wooded section of the Blue Hills. It is evident the driver of the automobile, said to be Jeremiah Pitts, owner of the car, did not notice the curve and crashed with terrific speed into a tree on the left hand side of the avenue.

Following this machine was another automobile of a powerful type. The police state that both machines were racing and this statement is corroborated by the fact that Patrolman Emory Farrington of the local police, who was the first at the scene of the wreck, told Chief Pierce that the two automobiles passed him just as they entered Canton avenue and both were traveling at a speed of 50 miles an hour. The two men denied they were traveling fast and would say nothing further pertaining to the accident. The speedometer on the wrecked car indicated a speed of 50 miles an hour.

The auto itself was a mass of twisted and broken wood and iron. The front was a mass of metal, the wheels had been lopped off, spokes splintered and discs torn from their rims. The seats and cover had been hurled from their fastenings and landed 10 feet away in the field.

When Patrolman Farrington reached Canton avenue and Dollar lane all he saw was the wrecked automobile. He occupied part of the second car and taken the victims in their car to the nearest hospital, the Forest Hills hospital. The officer left the wrecked car there till daylight.

Will Ask for Warrant

It was not until 7 o'clock last night that Chief Pierce secured a correct list of names of the occupants, the parties

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Twice Daily
Matinee 2 P. M.
Evening 7 P. M.

3 DAYS ONLY—TODAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 14, 15



AMERICA'S GREATEST AMERICAN STORY

WM N. SEIGIS

The Crisis

By WINSTON CHURCHILL

This Is the Original Photoplay That Played Two Months, Majestic Theatre, Boston

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Matinee, 10c Evening, 10c and 15c

obviously wishing to keep their names secret.

Just how Nix met his death the police have been unable to learn. It is thought he was pinned against the seat of the car by the steering wheel. Whether he died instantly or while on the way to the hospital is not known and inquiries at the Forest Hills hospital elicited no information. His body is at the City hospital morgue, where it was taken after Assistant Medical Examiner Maurice Richardson had seen it.

As soon as Chief Pierce has secured all the facts pertaining to the accident he will probably ask for a warrant for the arrest of the chauffeur on the charge of manslaughter. The automobiles were going from Foxboro to Quincy.

U.S. MAY BUY ALL WHEAT CROP

Hoover Announces System for Controlling Wheat, Flour and Bread

Pres. Garfield of Williams Head of Committee to Fix "Fair Prices"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The food administration announced last night its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the purchase of wheat and grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin Sept. 1.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food control bill.

Text of the Announcement
"The administration's announcement: 'The disturbance to the world's commerce and short supplies has caused a great increase in the price of wheat and flour. As a result of the isolation of certain countries by either belligerent lines or short shipping, the normal determination of the prices of wheat by the supply and demand of commerce is totally destroyed.'

"In order to control speculation and to secure more equitably distributed wheat and flour between the countries, the allied governments have placed the wheat purchase of their supplies in the hands of one buyer. Also the European neutrals are now buying their wheat through single government agents instead of in the normal course of commerce. Therefore, the export price of wheat and flour, and thus the real price, is being determined by a subject to almost a single will of the foreign purchaser."

"In normal times American wheat makes largely to Europe in the fall months. This year, the shortage of shipping necessitates its distribution over the entire year. Therefore, there is a danger of a glut in our warehouse system over a considerable period."

Price Machinery Broken Down
"There are large stocks of wheat which cannot be drawn upon in the event of peace or defeat of the submarines, these would be available, and might seriously demoralize the demand for American wheat."

"It must be clearly understood that the guaranteed minimum price of \$2 per bushel for wheat set out in the food bill, does not apply to the 1917 harvest, but only to the 1918 harvest, and then under conditions which may be elaborated. There is, therefore, no determined price for the 1917 harvest."

"The result of this situation is that the normal price-making machinery is entirely broken down unless some efficient government action is brought into play. Either (a) the American producer may face a slump in wheat, possibly below his production cost, and (b) the export price of wheat, which ultimately determines the real price, is at the will of a single agency. (C)

Some one must buy the surplus wheat at any given moment and if the surplus passes into speculative hands it will be held for higher prices later in the year. (D) With stabilized prices extra hazards are introduced in all distribution links which must be paid for by the consumer. It must be evident that the United States government can more justly deal with the situation than any of the agencies mentioned."

To License Elevators and Mills
Therefore, the food administration has determined to take the following course:

First.—In order to eliminate speculation in wheat and flour, all elevators and mills over 100 barrels daily capacity will be required to take out a government license, and the conditions of this license to be:

"That only reasonable and customary charges shall be made for warehousing services, that no wheat shall be stored for more than 30 days without the approval of the food administration; that certain information as to receipts and shipments shall be supplied regularly. The grain exchanges are being asked to suspend all dealings and quotations in future wheat. These regulations will come into force Sept. 1 and the licenses will be prepared this week."

"While farmers on co-operative elevators are exempted by the food bill, this however, only applies to mutual concerns and not to stock companies, and in any event under the advantages of joining the plan, none are likely to object."

Ready to Buy Whole Crop
"In substitution of the broken-down marketing machinery the food administration proposes to open agencies for the purchase of all wheat at the principal terminals, carrying on its transactions with the usual dealers and is prepared to take the whole harvest if necessary in order to maintain a fair price, and will resell wheat for export in such quantities as we can afford to part with in protection of our own people on one hand and to sell on the other to the millers for domestic consumption. The administration will make no charge except a nominal percentage to cover costs of the operation and arrangements will be made which will assure the government against loss."

"In order that nothing shall be left to mischarge, we are setting up a properly constituted and independent auditing committee which will check all transactions at every point."

"The food administration under these arrangements would have a large influence in effecting the price, the president has approved the appointment of a committee to be selected from representatives of the producing sections and consuming elements in community."

To Fix Price of 1917 Harvest
"This committee will be assembled under the chairmanship of Pres. Garfield of Williams college and it will be the duty of this committee to determine a fair price for the 1917 harvest."

"Upon the determination of this fair basis it is the intention of the food administration to use every authority given it under the bill and the control of exports to effect the universality of this fair basis throughout the country."

Canobie Lake Park
Monday and Tuesday
Daniel Frohman Presents
PAULINE FREDERICK
In the Celebrated Emotional Drama
"SOLD"

At the Swimming Pool
"NIOBE"
THE MODERN GODDESS.

She eats, drinks, sings and swims under water. Free swimming lessons to women and children from 11 a. m. to 12.

LAKEVIEW
WEEK OF AUGUST 13th
Afternoon and Evening
Free! Free! Free!
Del-Grado Four
Sensational Aerial Artists
DANCING, BOATING BATHING.
AMUSEMENTS

whole of the 1917 harvest year without change or fluctuation.

"It should thus be clear that it will not be to hold back his grain in anticipation of further advance, for he will do so only at his own cost of storage and interest, and if it is necessary for the government to buy the entire wheat harvest in order to maintain this fair price in protection of the producer, we intend to do so."

"Furthermore, the holding of wheat or flour contracts by persons not engaged in the trade, and even when in trade, in larger quantities than is necessary for the ordinary course of their business is unlawful under the act and

such cases will be prosecuted with vigor. And we would advise such holders to liquidate their contracts at once."

MATRIMONIAL

Albert H. Roux and Miss Mathilde St. Pierre were married yesterday afternoon at Notre Dame de Lourdes church, the officiating clergyman being Rev. J. E. A. Burelle, O.M.I. The witnesses were Zenos Lemire and Raoul Roux. After a brief honeymoon trip the couple will make their home in this city.

ROYAL THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

3—Big Pictures—3

1.—

"The Lady

and

The Beast"

New Five-Act. Screen

Drama

2.—

MARGUERITE CLAYTON in

"The Night Workers"

5-Act Newspaper Picture

3.—

CHARLES CHAPLIN

In a Whirlwind Comedy

OWL THEATRE

As Cool as the Woods

FEATURES AND STARS—TODAY AND TUESDAY

KOLB and DILL

The Inimitable Comedy Pair in

"A PECK O' PICKLES"

A Humorous Side-Light on the Civil War

Marian Swayne in "THE ROAD BETWEEN"

The Story of a Girl Who Won

Other Feature Attractions Including Mutual Comedy

CROWN THEATRE

Cool and Comfortable

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY

EVELYN NESBIT THAW

and Her Son

RUSSELL WILLIAM THAW in

"THREADS OF DESTINY"

A Powerful Russian Tragedy

OTHER FEATURES

Merrimack Square Theatre

TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

SUSAN GRANDAISE

The Sweetest Girl in Europe, in

"A NAKED SOUL"

MYRTLE STEDMAN and WALLACE REID

IN

"THE WORLD APART"

A TALE OF WESTERN MINING DAYS
G. Henry Film, Photographs, Others.

JEWEL THEATRE

MONDAY and TUESDAY

GLADYS BROCKWELL

In the 5-Act Fox Drama

"ONE TOUCH OF SIN"

An L-KO Comedy and Other Fine Picture Attractions

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Underpriced Basement

SPORT STRIPES AT 12½c YARD—To close out the balance of all our sport stripes, oxford, poplin and heath cloth, in a large assortment of new patterns, in the latest coloring, a 25c value, at.....12½c Yard

GALATEA—Mill remnants of best quality of galatea, plain colors and printed, guaranteed fast colors, 25c value on the piece, at.....15c Yard

MOSETTE CLOTH—Mosette cloth, in large remnants, very fine material, for ladies' dresses, shirt waists and men's shirts; 29c value on the piece, at.....15c Yard

WHITE GOODS—Mill remnants of fine white goods, fine gabardine, pique, basket cloth, repp, and linene, 36 inches wide, 25c value, at.....17c Yard

INDIA LINON—200 pieces of India Linon, very fine quality, for dresses and summer wear; 19c value, at.....12½c Yard

CURTAIN SCRIM—Mill remnants of curtain scrim, very fine quality, plain white, cream and eern, also printed with fancy woven borders; 19c value, at.....12½c Yard

TWILL COTTON—1000 yards of very fine twill cotton, in remnants, 36 inches wide, quality sold on the piece at 22c, at.....15c Yard

PILLOW CASES—100 dozen Pillow Cases, made of good bleached cotton, only 12½c Each

UNBLEACHED COTTON—One bale of good unbleached cotton remnants, 40 inches wide, 15c value on the piece, at.....11c Yard

LADIES' HOSE—100 dozen ladies' black hose, fine mercerized lisle, double soles and high spliced heel and toe, seconds of the 19c quality, at.....10c Pair

CHILDREN'S HOSE—Children's ribbed hose, black and white only.....10c Pair

LADIES' HOSE—80 dozen ladies' white hose, good quality, only.....10c Pair

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

RIPPLETTE PETTICOATS—Ladies' petticoats, made of good white and colored ripplette; 50c value, at.....35c Each

HOUSE DRESSES—Ladies' house dresses, made of fine gingham, chambray and percale; large assortment of new styles, in medium and dark colors; \$1.50 value, at \$1.00 Each

ALL OVER APRONS—Aprons made of the very best quality of percales, light and dark colors, made good large size, at.....65c Each

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

POLICE AND FIREMEN'S BRACES—60 dozen Police and Firemen's Suspenders, made with extra heavy elastic web, solid leather ends with castoff; 35c value, at.....25c Pair

LOWELL MAN PICKED FOR HARVARD DRILL

PLATTSBURG, AUG. 13.—In accordance with instructions from the adjutant general's office, the following reserve officers, nearly all of whom have just been commissioned here, have been recommended for duty as assistant instructors in the second New England regiment to be mustered on Aug. 27:

First company—Capt. C. S. Williams, Jr., Capt. H. R. Shurtliff. Second company—Capt. William H. Dwyer, Jr., Capt. Wilson F. Foss, Jr. Third company—Capt. J. K. Olyphant, Capt. R. W. Lehmkuhl. Fourth company—Capt.



LIEUT. GEO. C. WILKINS
Picked for Harvard Drill

Gardner Crane, Capt. John Stillwell, Fifth company—Capt. F. R. Schell, Capt. H. D. Newson. Sixth company—Capt. M. S. Bowman, 1st Lieut. Francis Egan. Seventh company—Capt. William H. Bennett, 1st Lieut. Lyman Nichols. Eighth company—Capt. Elias M. Harrington, 1st Lieut. Garth M. Lowell. Ninth company—Capt. T. H. Dell, 1st Lieut. R. J. Hammerslag. First troop, cavalry—Capt. L. G. Wallace, Capt. J. O. Adler. First battery—1st Lieut. Edgar Partridge Bateson, F. A.; 2d Lieut. W. H. Caldwell, F. A.; Second battery, Capt. Alvin Untermyer, F. A.; Capt. Anderson Dana, F. A.; Third battery—Capt. A. Gordon, F. A., Capt. A. H. Platt, F. A.

Men Picked for Harvard
The war department also orders that 100 men from this camp be picked for instruction at Harvard university, from each regiment. These men will all be from those who have just been commissioned. They will receive an intensive course in modern trench warfare from Capt. James A. Shannon, U.S.A., and the six French army officers who have been training the Harvard corps. This new



SUMMER JOYS DO NOT INTERFERE WITH PATRIOTIC KNITTING

In the torrid summer weather American women think of the cold autumn and winter days to come and keep their knitting needles busy. On beach and board walk and hotel porch, in hammock and canoe, patriotic wo-

men are knitting socks, mittens, comforters and all other manner of woolen things to help the soldier in conserving his bodily warmth in the coming months, perhaps in the trenches in Europe and to aid the sailor on the cold and stormy seas.

course will be of three weeks' duration.

The 50 commissioner officers selected by Col. Wolf from the New England regiment, who are to report at Harvard on Aug. 19, are as follows:

First company—2d Lieut. C. A. Nicholson, Charlestown; 2d Lieut. G. D. Salling, Shetland, Mass.; 2d Lieut. N. E. Fuller, Exeter, N. H.; 2d Lieut. S. C. Lachapelle, Worcester; 2d Lieut. W. F. Preston, Middleboro.

Second company—2d Lieut. Ralph Lowell, Boston; Capt. H. H. Gilman, Boston; 1st Lieut. H. D. White, Boston; 2d Lieut. Robert Cutler, Brookline; 2d Lieut. E. P. Dalton, Cambridge.

Third company—1st Lieut. H. W. Minor, Boston; 1st Lieut. T. C. Thacher, Yarmouthport; 1st Lieut. W. F. Robinson, Cambridge; 1st Lieut. J. E. Stern, New York; 1st Lieut. W. Richmond, Cambridge.

Fourth company—2d Lieut. Stanley R. Wade, Boston; 2d Lieut. Sidney D. Reynolds, Newport, R. I.; 2d Lieut. John C. Peel, Providence; 2d Lieut. Orville E. Hartford, Hyde Park; 2d Lieut. Alfred L. Grise, Springfield.

Fifth company—2d Lieut. Albert J. Keller, Roslindale; 1st Lieut. Geo. S. Wilkins, Lowell; 2d Lieut. Benjamin F. Whitney, Weyland; 2d Lieut. Thomas A. Rudkin, Lynn; 2d Lieut. Henry J. Conlidge, Concord.

Sixth company—1st Lieut. Hugh S.



no radical changes in regulations are contemplated.

Crowd of 11,000 About Camp

The camp held the biggest crowd last night of any Sunday, the concert being the attraction. The fact that the men had been commissioned brought in hundreds who could not wait for the boys to return home to congratulate them. It was estimated that close to 11,000 persons were in and around the camp stadium when the six celebrities of the Metropolitan Opera Concert company opened the evening's program.

DANA MALONE IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

GREENFIELD, Aug. 13.—Dana Malone of Greenfield, a prominent attorney and former attorney general of this state, was seriously injured yesterday while horseback riding near his

summer home in Heath. His skull was fractured and he was brought to the Franklin county hospital here, where an operation was performed by Dr. Sletson. His condition is very serious.

From what could be learned Mr. Malone went out riding on his saddle horse some time after noon. About the middle of the afternoon the horse came into the yard of Messrs. Hosmer of West Colrain. Mr. Hosmer and Henry Hammond at once started in search of the rider, whom they found in an unconscious condition near the Ox Bow on the Heath road.

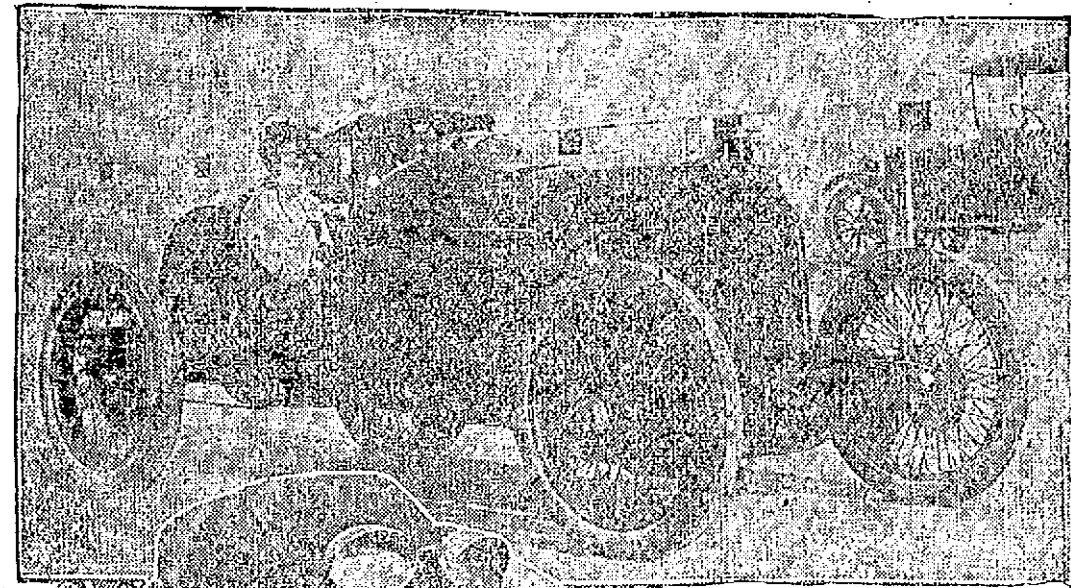
It would appear that after being thrown Mr. Malone had been dragged for some distance. No physician could be obtained from either Charlemont or Shelburne Falls and it was necessary to get aid from Greenfield. The injured man was rushed here in an ambulance from Shelburne Falls. Slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Housewives of this city now look forward to Blady Bys' tips on cooking and culinary art which appear each week in the Sunday Supplement of The Sun, published each Saturday.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

Reverend Brother Thomas Charbonneau, C.S.V., of St. Joseph's college, Berthierville, P. Q., will be in our town soon. As in years before the Rev. brother intends calling upon such parents as may have young boys who need a good education in a Catholic college perfectly equipped for business training. Rev. Bro. Charbonneau will stay about two days in our town and cordially invites parents who wish to meet him to call at once at H. Pigeot, 122 Algonquin street. Classes at St. Joseph's college will reopen Sept. 6 and Rev. Bro. Charbonneau will take charge of the group of students from the United States down to Berthierville. Children from this place should be at the railroad station on Sept. 4th at 7 o'clock. Brother Charbonneau will also accompany the boys when they come back home June next.

The Sun teaches the people who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell stores. It pays to advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.



EDDIE RICKENBACKER NOW CHAUFFEUR FOR PERSHING IN FRANCE

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Eddie Rickenbacker, one of the most noted automobile racers in the world, is now serving under the Stars and Stripes in France. The daredevil driver, who has won many races on the oval shaped tracks of America and Europe, has probably experienced many thrills in exciting stunts and near crashes, but he is destined for the greatest of all before many months have passed. He is now acting as chauffeur to General Pershing in France, and when our troops get to the front line trenches he will be in the thick of the fight. Chauffeurs are badly needed at the front, but to Eddie goes the biggest distinction of all, that of driving the car of the American commander in France.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

To Liberty Bond Buyers

PATRIOTS: Success in a righteous cause is inevitable. Our entrance into the Great War will assure the survival of Democracy and the safety of small nations from conquest by autocratic militaristic governments. The heavy cost in men and money will be justified by the terms of peace, which we will assist in fixing. You are assisting in meeting this cost by your loan to the Government. It is business with honor.

AUGUST 15: The next instalment under the Government Partial Payment Plan is 30 per cent. of the amount subscribed, and should be paid at the place subscription was made. In order not to cripple the Government in the task set before it, please pay early enough to permit transmission of the funds to reach the Federal Reserve Bank, in Boston, August 15. The last payment, due August 30, may be anticipated if desired.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS: The high purpose of those who subscribed to Liberty Bonds on the weekly payment plan is being shown by the steadfastness with which these weekly instalments are being paid. The men in the line, willing to give their lives, the worker in farm and factory giving willing and efficient service, and the bond buyer showing confidence in the Government by willingly lending for war purposes—the united effort of a united people, will be a safe world in which to live.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF NEW ENGLAND
Continue Wearing Your Button

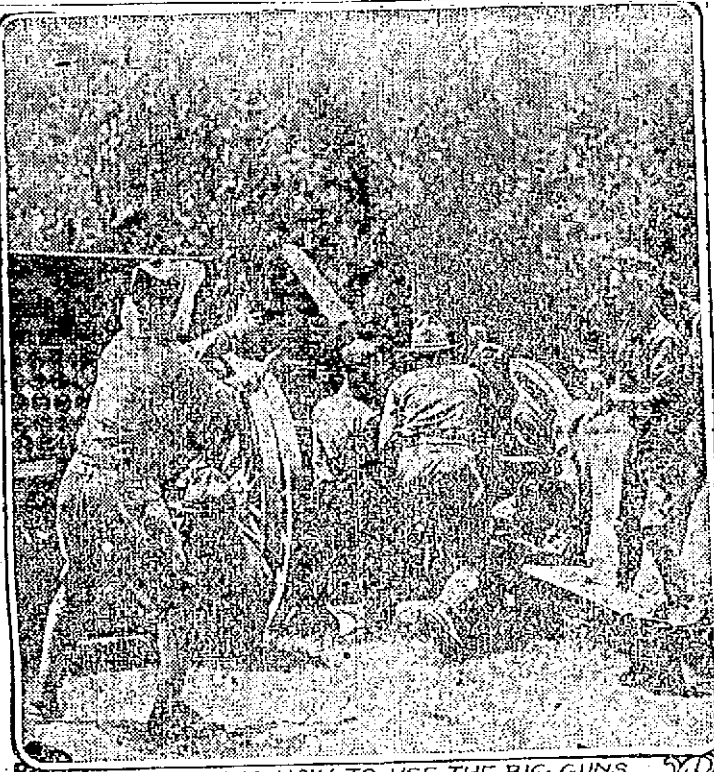
A Very Important Advertisement FOR LADIES WITH SMALL FEET

We have on hand about one hundred and fifty pairs of Ladies' Fine High Shoes—Goodyear welts—hand sewed—in gun metal, lace and button—patent leathers, lace and button. Shoes that are worth from \$4.00 to \$6.00 a pair today. We want to sell them at once and have decided to close them out at

Sizes 2½, 3 and 3½; width C, D, and E. **\$1.50** Pair High and medium heels. Save three or four dollars.

If you wear a larger than size 3½ don't call and expect to be fitted at this price because we can't do it. Only ladies with small feet should apply.

BOULGER'S SHOE STORE, 111-115 Central Street



LEARNING HOW TO USE THE BIG GUNS

Smartness and speed in handling the field artillery show that the students at the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, will give good accounts of themselves when directing their men on the battlefields

of Europe. As artillery is playing perhaps the leading part in the European battlefield drama, the work these men and others like them are doing may prove of vital importance to the American cause.

Pratt, Waterville, Me.; 1st Lieut. Robert E. Emerson, Brookline; 2d Lieut. William H. Corbett, Boston; 2d Lieut. Charles E. Dustin, formerly 2d Maine Infantry; 2d Lieut. Raymond E. Smith, Farmington, Me.

Seventh company—1st Lieut. W. C. Clark, New Haven; 1st Lieut. J. T. Leonard, Boston; 1st Lieut. N. W. Wagon, Brookline; 2d Lieut. J. K. Moorhead, Cambridge; 2d Lieut. N. B. Paradise, New Haven.

Eighth company—Capt. Herbert A. Giney, Boston; Capt. Weston B. Flint, Boston; Capt. Henry B. Gardner, Cambridge; Capt. Edwin Hanson, East Boston; Capt. John A. Wickham, Cambridge.

Ninth company—Capt. Franklin E. Horpel, North Adams; Capt. Joseph B. Hammond, Lynn; Capt. Charles E. Salk, New York; Capt. Charles A. Coolidge, Jr., Boston; Capt. W. Van V. Warren, Boston.

First Troop Cavalry—2d Lieut. G. A. Cornes, Waltham, Mass.; 2d Lieut. H. H. Cameron, Nashua, N. H.; 2d Lieut. L. O. Beronge, Hartford, Conn.; 1st Lieut. C. F. Straight, Pawtucket, R. I.; 2d Lieut. A. P. Lowell, Boston.

Leave For Homes Tomorrow

Not more than one-quarter of the force at the training camp were absent yesterday, although three-fourths of the men had from two to three hours at a time to run into the city to visit relatives and friends. The men were busy turning over property to the quartermaster, the New England regiment not having much of it today, as the men of that organization spent much of yesterday disposing of their surplus property.

Today there was a little more work with the quartermaster, the men accepted the month and a half pay, and will board the train for their homes

Tuesday afternoon. All will be permitted to go, even those detailed as assistant instructors and those in camp now who are recommended for a second tour of duty. The instructors will report back at retreat on August 22.

Maj. Merch B. Stewart and Edgar T. Collins, both members of the general staff and who have been the regimental commanders and senior instructors during this camp, are not likely to give Col. Wolf their assistance in the second camp. Both are ordered to report to the general staff at the close of the present camp.

A telegram from the war department yesterday stated that it was not likely that officers, other than those now under orders, would be taken from the camp at Plattsburg; also that

TO WED JUDGE'S SON
Engagement of Miss Kechn to Reed C. Landis, son of Judge and Mrs. Kenesaw Mountain Landis, has been announced by her parents, George W.

And Mrs. Kechn of Kentworth, Ill. Miss Kechn has volunteered as an emergency ambulance driver and has been active in war relief work. Landis has been recommended for a commission in the aviation corps.

Bright, Sears & Co., WYMAN'S EXCHANGE Bankers and Brokers SECOND FLOOR



MARIAN KECHN

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Bright, Sears & Co., WYMAN'S EXCHANGE Bankers and Brokers SECOND FLOOR

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THE UNDERPRICED BASEMENT

SHIRTS

Are On Sale Today

New ones, every one! A great display, such quantities of new patterns. Don't miss 'em.

Some 400 dozen Neglige Shirts, made in coat style with French cuffs; some have collars attached. The materials are Oxford cloth, percale, poplins, woven madras, ginghams and chambrays, in new colors and patterns.

WORTH \$1.00 and \$1.29

All At **59c** Each

The reason for this great mark-down is that through the Underwriters Salvage Association, we were able to make this special purchase—although some of the shirts are slightly soiled by water they can easily be made to look like new with one washing—the others are in perfect condition.

Palmer Street

Men's Furnishing Section

FOUR INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

A jitney operated by Samuel Var-enbom collided with a heavy truck and swerving struck an electric car of the Bay State Street Railway Co. at Dooley's turnout on the Lowell-Lawrence boulevard last night and as a result of the accident four Lawrence people, who occupied the automobile, sustained injuries.

A Mrs. Bissonette received injuries to the back, lacerations on the ankle and injuries to her head. Mrs. Adelaide Gagne sustained injuries on the spine, left ankle and right knee. Potter Lees had his right leg and right shoulder injured and Elmer Forth received minor injuries.

The automobile was coming towards Lowell and was passing Dooley's lane when an auto truck owned by John Evans, a Lawrence contractor, came out of the lane and onto the highway. The driver of the jitney just grazed the truck, but in trying to avoid the latter his machine crashed into the electric car which was waiting to receive passengers from another car which had left the lane because of the spreading of the rails.

The injured people were taken in an automobile to a Lawrence hospital.

EXEMPTION BOARD CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Evidence was ready for presentation to the federal grand jury today in the cases of Louis I. Cheray and Dr. Samuel J. Bernfeld, two of the three members of exemption board No. 39, who were summarily removed from office by order of President Wilson following an investigation by agents of the department of justice. The grand jury, it was said, also would hear evidence against Kálmán Gruber, the alleged "exemption blank distributing agent" for the board.

All the prisoners were still in prison today after unavailing efforts to obtain bail. One bonding company declined to furnish bail for the men on the ground it would be an unpatriotic act.

Members of the new board for district 39, appointed by Gov. Whitman, will begin the re-examination of all men passed on by the old board as soon as the appointments are confirmed by President Wilson.

Reports of wholesale frauds to evade the conscription act in New York city were denied today by Assistant United States District Attorney Knox J. Knox admitted, however, that the other boards in the city were being investigated following the receipt of complaints.

The revised figures of the work of the 139 exemption boards as far as the various districts had reported up to today showed that 50,152 men had been examined, of whom 40,867 qualified. Of this number 13,473, or about 23 per cent had been apparently accepted.

The district draft board, of which Charles E. Hughes is chairman, today began hearing exemption claims appeared from local boards. This board will have about 25,000 cases to decide.

CRUDE OIL, PAAS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 13.—Pennsylvania crude oil today reached the highest price in more than 20 years, when the South Penn Oil company announced an advance of 15 cents, making the quotation for that grade \$3.25.

VATICAN DENIES REPORT

ROME, Aug. 13.—Reports from foreign countries that Monsignor Frederico Tedeschini had succeeded Cardinal Gasparri as the papal secretary of state were denied today by the Vatican. It was stated that Cardinal Gasparri enjoys the full confidence of Pope Benedict and that no change in the office of secretary of state has taken place.

MEN'S SUITS \$10.75

Final clean-up sale of Men's Suits, worth \$15 and \$18, today \$10.75. Merrimack Clothing Co., across from City Hall.



Health for the Babies

In Summer Weather

Statistics prove that the most trying period of an infant's life is the first summer—that his earliest and most deadly enemy is—Heat!

Give Your Child an Electric Fan as a Shield Against the Foe

Keep it running in his play-room by day, in his bedroom by night. Keep the heavy air stirring and cool breezes blowing over the little sleeper.

The cost of operating an Electric Fan is less than one cent an hour and may save you much worry and expense.

Call 821 by phone and we will install one at once.

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
29-31 Market Street.

INCREASE IN WAGES FOR LEDGE MEN

It was reported this morning that last week there was a strike among the men employed by the city at the ledge and as a result of the strike Commissioner Morse has increased their wages 25 cents a day. There are about 40 employed at the ledge and they are paid according to the work they perform, some being employed as drill men, others as stone breakers and others as laborers. The lowest paid man at the ledge is now receiving \$2.75 a day.

Contagious Hospital

Up to date the city has borrowed the sum of \$236,170.07 for the contagious hospital and although most of this amount has been expended nothing has been done toward constructing the isolation hospital as ordered by law. Most of the money has been spent for land taken and the erection of the administration building and tuberculosis camp but the isolation hospital remains to be constructed.

Last year the city borrowed the sum of \$5000 and this year the sum of \$175,000. On June 23, 1915, the sum of \$5170.07 was borrowed to pay Thomas C. Varnum for land taken in the fall of 1915.

Canast Get Supplies

Some time ago Purchasing Agent Maxine Lepine sent an order to Victor T. Buck for supplies for the state institutions for 64 stools; 32 for the Greenhaile school and 32 for the Pawling school, as well as two pin-tables, 12 chairs and two lockers for the school department but this morning Mr. Lepine was informed by letter that it would not be possible for the Massachusetts Reformatory to furnish the school furniture as early as Sept. 1, on account of other orders. Mr. Buck also states that Mr. Lepine may write to the bureau of prisons for regular release to buy elsewhere.

In an account of other orders, Mr. Lepine says that the city and towns are obliged to purchase materials from the state institutions when it is possible to do so.

Enjoying Vacations

Miss Mary V. Maloney of the attendance officers' office is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Hampton.

Miss Fannie Thompson of the school board office is enjoying her annual two weeks' vacation.

Miss Bertha L. Marrow of the fire department office is on a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Catherine Farrell and Ethel Tilton of the city clerk's office are enjoying their annual two weeks' vacation.

City Solicitor W. D. Regan returned today from a week's vacation spent at the beach.

On the Sick List

City Clerk Stephen Flynn was yesterday removed to St. John's hospital, suffering from acute appendicitis. It was reported at the hospital this morning that his condition is not serious.

Miss Eleanor M. Churchill of the auditor's office is confined to her home, 277 Gibson street, with a serious illness.

TROLLEY STRIKE AT KANSAS CIT. MOY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—The next move in the traction strike, which began here last Wednesday, when more than 2000 employees of the Kansas City Railways company quit work, tying up transportation so completely that not a car has run since, today was placed squarely before the strikers.

Following a conference between the street railway officials and their dissatisfied employees, which lasted far into last night, the company presented a tentative proposal to the men which, along general lines, conformed to their demands: Reinstatement of discharged employees and recognition of the men's organization with the cardinal points embodied in the proposal.

The strikers are expected to make reply today.

The Sunday Supplement of The Sun published every Saturday contains a red-hot sporting page contributed to by leading sporting writers of the country.

SENATE DEBATES WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—General debate on the \$2,000,000,000 war tax bill began in the senate today, Senator Simmons, in charge of the measure having finished his opening statement Saturday. The leaders are hopeful of passage of the bill inside of two weeks, but many senators have expressed regarding plans for raising part of the additional \$6,000,000,000 required to meet war expenses until July 1, 1918. How much will be asked for by the secretary to meet present needs is not known, but it may be as much as \$2,000,000. Senate and house leaders stand ready to co-operate in putting through legislation for any reasonable sum the administration may desire. They strongly favor the raising of the additional funds by issuance of bonds and certificates of indebtedness rather than by taxation.

ST. ALBANS VT. GIRL MURDERED

ST. ALBANS, VT., Aug. 13.—The body of Jennie Hemmingsway, 14 years old, was found today on the edge of a cornfield near here and the police stated that the indications pointed to murder. Robert Warm, of Potstow, Va., a private in the 15th United States cavalry, who said he was with her early last night, was held pending an investigation. Warm was with Joseph Willey, uncle of the victim, when the body was found.

According to the police, a supergical examination of the body showed that the girl's death had been caused by strangulation. The medical examiner named to conduct an autopsy would be held late today.

Warm went to the police station early today and asked that an officer be detailed to assist him in a search for the girl. He said he was out walking with her last night, and that they separated after he learned that a number of soldiers were following him. Some of the soldiers, he told the police, had threatened him the night before because he had couched at alleged threats previously made against him.

Miss Hemmingsway was the daughter of Hemmingsway of this city.

SEARCH FOR HIDDEN WIRELESS STATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Renewed reports of hidden German wireless stations or supply bases on the Mexican gulf coast may lead to a search of those waters by American warships. Reports to the state and navy departments contain no confirmation of the report of discovered wireless stations on Lobos Island and the coast of Campeche but it was indicated that a careful scrutiny of southern waters might be made for traces of German raiders or supply craft.

Officials are inclined to minimize the reports of wireless stations but a theory that German small craft may be operating along the coast is not taken so lightly.

Campeche is a district almost isolated from the interior by immense stretches of jungle, and officials admit that agents of Germany might carry on the supplying of German mail ships for a long time without detection.

OUR MONDAY NIGHT AND TUESDAY SHOPPING SPECIALS

ARE BIG ATTRACTIONS
Save for vacation. We are having the biggest sale in our history.

16 LINEN SPORT SUITS
\$12.50 values, at \$5.90
White and colors

112 SUMMER DRESSES
Selling to \$12.50, all sizes.
Choice Monday..... \$4.67

60 CLOTH SUITS at \$10
Sold to \$24.50.
\$1.50 SMOCKS..... 89c
8 dozen only

4.00 SWEATERS \$2.97
35 SILK POPLIN DRESSES
Navy, brown, black, vistraria.
\$10 values, at \$6.67

82 WASH DRESSES
Sold to \$6.00, \$3.90
\$8.00 NOVELTY SILK SKIRTS \$3.90

COME SHARE IN THESE SPECIALS
CHERRY & WEBB
12-18 JOHN ST.

PLANS FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DAY

A meeting of the executive committee of the public safety committee was held in the mayor's reception room this noon and was presided over by Mayor O'Donnell. Plans in regard to the big soldiers' and sailors' day to be held next Thursday were discussed and it was agreed that the three infantry companies of the Sixth regiment should have their supper at the armory in Westford street and that the M of the Ninth, Battery F, the machine gun company of the Sixth and all the other enlisted men who are to be present should hold forth at the Casino. It was also decided to make it an unbreakable rule that no one except enlisted men be admitted to the supper. The affair will be wholly informal and there will be no speechmaking.

RUSH ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—In a statement published today Secretary McAdoo said prompt passage of the army and navy insurance bill would "immeasurably increase America's chance of winning the war." He expressed the hope that the bill would be enacted "before the first soldiers of the new national army begin active military duty" about Sept. 1.

Administration leaders in the house are prepared to expedite the measure and steps to this end probably will be taken within the next few days. Action by the senate will have to await the disposition of the revenue bill.

INSPECT FACTORIES AT WORK ON UNIFORMS

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—An investigation into the conditions of the factories making uniforms for the army and navy has been ordered by Secretary of War Baker, according to word received today by the Amalgamated Clothing Makers of America, which charged that girls under the legal age were working under the old sweat shop conditions and receiving \$4 a week for work which would pay \$12 or \$14 elsewhere.

Louis E. Kirstein, Mrs. Florence Kelly, president of the National Consumers League, and Captain Walter E. Krueger of the quarter-master's department will visit the factory engaged in making uniforms and report to Secretary Baker.

A foe to all summer complaints, and a positive cure, Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup.

SIAM HAS DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY AND AUSTRIA



U. S. SHIP SUNK CREW CAPTURED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Sinking of the American steamer Campana, a Standard Oil tanker with the probable capture of her captain and four members of the naval guard by the attacking German submarine, was announced yesterday by the navy department.

The department issued this statement: "The Standard Oil Co., Campana, American steamer was sunk by a submarine on the morning of Aug. 6, 143 miles west of Ilo de Ilo. Forty-seven survivors reached land in safety. It is believed that the captain of the steamer and four of the armed guard are prisoners on board the German submarine."

35th American Ship Sunk

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Campana was the 35th American merchant ship destroyed through the operations of German and Austrian submarines and raiders since the war began. Thirteen of these ships were sunk before the United States entered the war, April 6, 1917. The total tonnage of the ships lost is about 113,000, including 64,000 tons sunk since April 6.

No American ships fell victims to the central powers in 1914, and only two in 1915 and the same number in 1916. When Germany began her unrestricted submarine warfare, however, attacks on American shipping became more frequent and America lost nine ships between that date and the time when the United States declared that a state of war existed with that country.

The first American ship sunk was the William F. Frye, Jan. 25, 1915

The ship was a 3,000-ton freighter, the steamship Dunelm, she was built in 1901 at West Hartlepool, Eng., and was registered at 3813 tons gross; 2188 tons net. She was 335 feet long with a beam of 47 feet.

Freighter Sinks U-Boat

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 13.—Another German submarine has been sunk by the guns of a merchantman, which arrived here yesterday after a voyage from the British Isles, which arrived here yesterday after a voyage from the British Isles, which arrived here yesterday after a voyage from the British Isles.

GREAT WELCOME FOR JAPANESE MISSION

A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 13.—A welcome commensurate with its importance awaited here today the arrival of a Japanese mission to the United States in anticipation of which state department representatives are here.

City officials and local organizations have prepared a reception in which citizens of many callings should participate and which will continue as long as the mission can find it possible to remain.

WILL HERR HELFFERICH BE THE REAL POWER IN BERLIN

FOREIGN OFFICE

Will Herr von Kuehlmann, the new foreign minister of Germany, or Dr. Karl Helfferich, vice chancellor, be the real director of foreign policies in the imperial German chancellery? This is the political problem of the hour in connection with the shakeup of



DR. KARL HELFFERICH

cabinets in Germany. It is known that the versatile Dr. Helfferich desires to have a hand in steering the German ship of state, but it is doubted that Dr. von Kuehlmann, an experienced, diplomat, will consent to be merely a figure-head. It is thought that Dr. Helfferich, who retained his post of vice chancellor in the recent shakeup.

STUFF TO LOSE SLEEP OVER



W.H. HAMMOND WHO HOLDS THE DISTINGUISHED RECORD AT MANHATTAN CLUB OF LOSING 128 GOLF BALLS SO FAR THIS SEASON

DIV. THREE EXEMPTION BOARD BUSY

Division 3 exemption board resumed its examining sessions this morning at the court house in Gorham street. The second batch of 65 men were called this morning and up until noon only 15 had been examined. No results had been tabulated and according to the chairman of the board, Judge Thomas J. Enright, will not be ready for publication until later.

Judge Enright announced this morning that a second call for men would be sent out late tonight or early tomorrow in order that the division may fill its quota. Of the 68 called Saturday, 11 failed to appear. Of the remainder, 42 were found physically qualified but the majority of these filed claims for exemption. It is feared that the honor list in this division will be a slim one. Those who failed to appear Saturday are the following:

Haro Paille, 249 Central st.
Joseph Gauthier, 122 Riverside st.
Alfred Lockhart, Warren, reported to be appointed to officers' reserve training camp at Plattsburg.
William John Bale, 751 Broadway.
John J. Cryan, 30 White street.
Bernard G. Croamer, 39 Winthrop av.
William P. Carroll, 37 Walnut st.
Jak Mathias, 6 Chapel street.
Geo. J. Langevin (already enlisted), 37 B street.
Luc Tremblay, 53 Alma street.
Antonio Maragredax, 234 Appleton st.

The board continued its session until after midnight Saturday and another long continuous session is looked for today. The examining started at 9 o'clock this morning.

Judge Enright wishes it announced that tomorrow is the last day for those men who were included in the first call of division 3 to file claims for exemption or discharge.

"From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted, you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge."

Therefore, even if the men have not been called for actual examination as yet they must file whatever claims of exemption they have before the end of the session tomorrow.

EX-PRIS. TAFT'S CONDITION

CHAY CENTER, Kas. Aug. 13.—Continued improvement was shown today in the condition of former President William H. Taft, who was taken ill here with intestinal indigestion a week ago tonight. Mr. Taft now has begun to eat regularly, although in small quantities, after several days of enforced fasting, and yesterday he sat up in his bed for the first time since the attack. Dr. B. F. Morgan, in attendance, said, however, it probably would be two or three days before Mr. Taft would be able to walk.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.
Mr. and Mrs. Achille Levasseur, of Salmon Falls, N. H., are the guests of local relatives.

Hon. James B. Casey and family are visiting in the summer cottage at Old Orchard.

Miss Maybelle Sullivan of School street will spend the coming two weeks at Hampton beach.

Mrs. Frank J. Sullivan of 46 Wamesit street and daughter, Hazel, will spend the coming week at Revere beach.

Mrs. George F. Nichols and her son, Master George, of 56 Falmouth street, have returned from a month's stay in Canada.

Miss Therese Roussin of Salem street is spending the month in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Sylvestre of 322 Salem street have as their guest, Miss Georgianna Pare, of Lacomb, N. H.

Mrs. Isale Morin of 814 Moody street is visiting relatives at St. Marc des Carrires, Que.

Mrs. Elzear Laroche and children are visiting in Canada and will not return until the first or second week in September.

The Misses Mary and Catherine Byrne with other members of the Jockey club girls are spending the week at Salisbury beach.

The members of Hose 9 were called out at 12:34 o'clock this afternoon to extinguish a fire on the Tanner street dump.

Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., pastor of St. Marie's church, South Lowell, has returned from a pleasant two weeks' stay in Canada, where he was the guest of his mother.

Mrs. Arthur Lewis of 800 Merrimack street and her sister, Miss Nora McCann, with their niece, Baby Catherine, and her mother, Mrs. Joseph McCann, will spend the next two weeks at Hotel Pleasanton, Revere beach.

WANTS TO GO BACK TO THE TRENCHES

Although he was badly used up by German gas and was wounded twice at the battle of St. Julien in France, Sergt. Arthur DeGuise, a 41-year-old resident of this city and now of Montreal, Que., who is now visiting his brother, George DeGuise of Kenwood, Draught, is enjoying good health, and he is endeavoring to return to the trenches.

Sergt. DeGuise resided in this city about 14 years, leaving for Canada 25 years ago. On Aug. 11, 1914, or shortly after the opening of the war he enlisted as a private in the 14th battalion of the Royal Montreal regiment and shortly afterward he was sent to Europe. On Feb. 13, 1915, he entered the trenches somewhere in France and for six months he remained in the trenches, taking part in numerous battles of more or less importance.

"The battle of St. Julien was the fiercest in which I participated," said the sergeant, "and although I would like to return to the trenches I would not like to go through the same experience again. Shortly after we were well installed in the trenches we were treated to German gas. At that time we were not equipped with gas masks and were not aware of the danger, with the result that several thousand of us were killed. I got in a good dose of the poisonous air myself, but fortunately managed to pull through. At that time I was kept away from the trenches in a hospital, but when I returned it was my luck to be wounded in the thigh and hand by flying shrapnel, but again the wounds did not prove serious. During the time I was in the hospital our regiment lost 7000 men."

Through his efficient work and bravery on the battlefield Sergt. DeGuise, who was then a private, was promoted to sergeant and later he was assigned to what is commonly called the "Suicide" section bomb throwers. "This work is one of the most interesting and dangerous in warfare," said the sergeant. "Interesting because it makes one feel good after throwing a bomb in the enemy trenches to see the barbarous 'Boches' fly in pieces out of their nests. Dangerous because a bomb thrower has to creep to about 35 or 40 yards from the enemy trenches and, accordingly, is constantly a target to the enemy's machine guns or rifles. It is a known fact in the trenches that when a man is tired of living he asks to be assigned to the 'Suicide' section and, as a rule, he never returns to the trenches. I don't mind being in having gone through that work without the slightest mishap."

Sergt. DeGuise returned to Montreal, Que., Feb. 28, 1917, on account of illness, and he has since been sent back to the trenches to prove his worth. He received an honorable discharge from the army shortly after his return to the Canadian metropolis, and a month later he enlisted in the Military Hospital Commission command at Montreal, and is now located at the McTavish Convalescent home in Montreal, where the wounded soldiers who return from France are being treated.

Sergt. DeGuise has a son, Arthur DeGuise, Jr., who recently enlisted in the 2084 Canadian regiment at Ottawa, Ont., and the young man expects to sail for France within a short time. The young soldier is but 18 years of age.

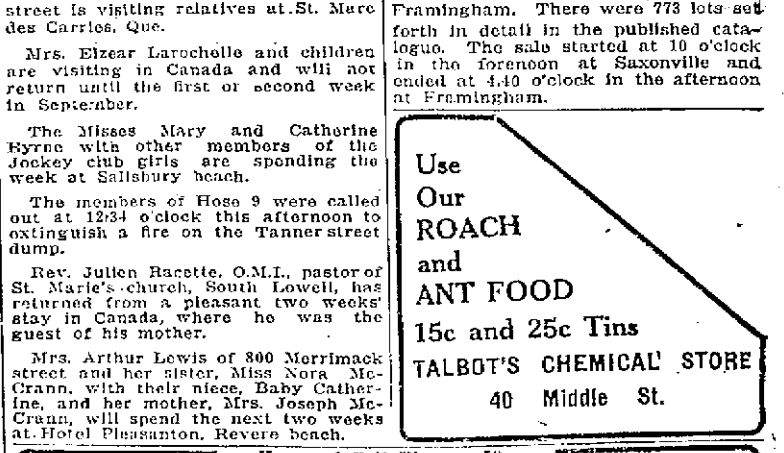
Sergt. DeGuise, who came to Lowell attired in his Canadian uniform, will remain here a couple of weeks. This morning he paid a visit to Mayor James B. O'Donnell at city hall and Mrs. Honora DeGuise was deeply interested in the story related by the soldier.

SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC SALES

Last week's sales by J. E. Conant & Co. of this city, including the worsted machinery and mechanical equipment of the Saxonyville mills at Saxonyville; the transmission business with the machinery and mechanical equipment connected therewith (transmission department only) of the Woonsocket Machinery & Press Co. of Woonsocket, R.I.; and the machine, tools, machinery and mechanical equipment (remaining unsold) of the Framingham Machine Works at Framingham. There were 773 lots set forth in detail in the published catalogue. The sale started at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at Saxonyville and ended at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon at Framingham.

Use Our ROACH and ANT FOOD

15c and 25c Tins
TALBOT'S CHEMICAL STORE
40 Middle St.



Boys' Suits

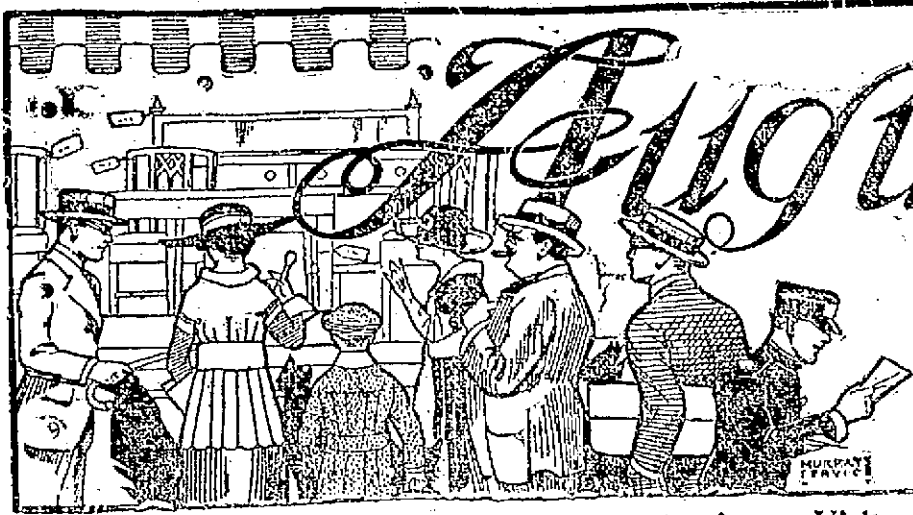
About 98 Boys' Suits to clean out to make way for the Fall Goods arriving. Values \$5.00 and a few \$6.75. All now

\$3.75

COME AND SEE THE CHANGES WE ARE MAKING IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

\$1.50 WASH SUITS . . . 85c
\$2.50 WASH SUITS . \$1.35

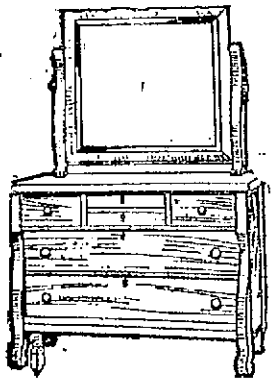
Talbot Clothing Co.
CENTRAL ST., COR. WARREN



August Furniture Sale

STARTED THIS MORNING and continues for ten days only. This August sale of Furniture needs no introduction to its many patrons of previous seasons. Our stock of furniture is larger and better than ever before. Every piece is marked so as to make this sale the greatest value giving event the store has ever known. We have furniture for every room in the house. All goods are up-to-date. The market is climbing upward in price every day and reliable furniture is hard to obtain, therefore this sale means actual savings of 25% to 50% over present prices. Visit our Fourth Floor during this sale, it will interest you to know the extensive variety we carry—the low prices will do the rest. Early buying is urgently requested as many pieces cannot be duplicated for more than twice the prices we are asking. All goods bought at this sale stored free of charge until wanted. We would remind our customers that we sell our furniture for cash only, therefore our prices are marked exceptionally low, therefore this sale is of more than usual importance in the way of value giving. See our Merrimack and Central Street window displays.

DRESSERS



Solid Oak Dressers. Regular \$10.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

Solid Oak Dressers. Regular \$12.50 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

Solid Oak Dressers, divided top drawers. Regular \$15.00 value. August Sale Price **\$11.50**

Solid Oak Dressers, bevel plated mirrors, divided top drawers. Regular \$17.50 value. August Sale Price **\$13.95**

Mahogany Finished Dressers, divided top drawer. Regular \$18.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.95**

Mahogany Finished Dressers, 22x28 bevel plate mirror. Regular \$23.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.50**

Mahogany Finished Dresser, Colonial style, full swell front. Regular \$26.00 value. August Sale Price **\$21.50**

Mahogany Dresser, large 24x30 plate mirror. Regular \$38.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.50**

American Walnut Dressers, 27x30 plate mirror. Regular \$42.00 value. August Sale Price **\$35.50**

Quartered Oak Dressers, Colonial style, 22x28 plate mirror. Regular \$24.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.95**

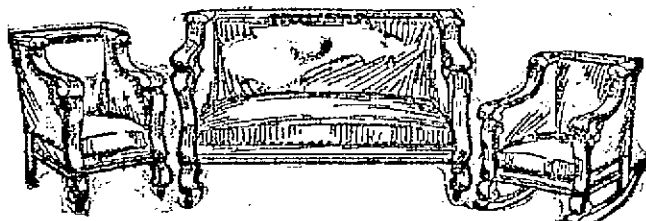
Quartered Oak Dressers, serpentine front, bevel plate mirror. Regular \$35.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.75**

Bird's Eye Maple Dressers, 22x28 plate mirror. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.50**

Bird's Eye Maple Dressers, 24x30 plate mirror. Regular \$27.00 value. August Sale Price **\$22.95**

Bird's Eye Maple Dressers, full swell front, Colonial style. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$24.75**

PARLOR SUITES



3-Piece Parlor Suite, upholstered in good grade of tapestry. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.75**

5-Piece Parlor Suite, upholstered in green velvet. Regular \$70.00 value. August Sale Price **\$49.50**

Genuine Leather 3-Piece Parlor or Library Suite, mahogany frame, Spanish leather. Regular \$80.00 value. August Sale Price **\$57.00**

Genuine Leather Library Suite, three pieces, slip cushion all over upholstery. Regular \$200.00 value. August Sale Price **\$129.00**

Porch Rockers, in green and natural finish, high cane back, cane seat. Regular \$2.49 value. August Sale Price **\$1.75**

Genuine Leather 3-Piece Parlor Suites, mahogany frame, Spanish leather. Regular \$89.00 value. August Sale Price **\$60.00**

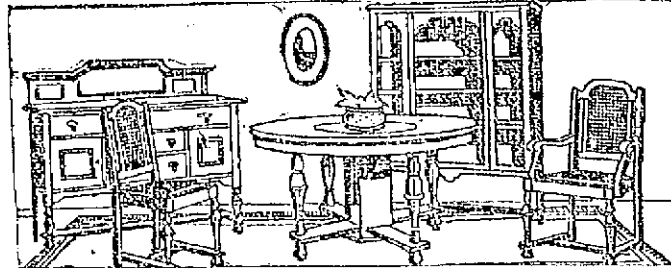
Mahogany 3-Piece Parlor Suites, upholstered in fine grade of tapestry, cushion seats. Regular \$125.00 value. August Sale Price **\$80.00**

3-Piece Tapestry Suite, all-over upholstery spring, slip cushions, high grade tapestry. Regular \$150.00 value. August Sale Price **\$100.00**

Porch Rocker, in green and natural finish, high cane back, cane seat. Regular \$3.75 value. August Sale Price **\$2.98**

Fumed Oak Leather Seat, Chair and Rocker. Regular \$11.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.95**

Dining Room Furniture



Eight Piece Jacobean Dining Room Suite, consisting of table, buffet, china closet, serving table, four genuine leather chairs. Regular \$100.00 value. August Sale Price **\$77.00**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 6 foot extension. Regular \$14.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.75**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 42 inch top, 6 foot extension. Regular \$77.00 value. August Sale Price **\$12.95**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch plank top, solid oak. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$16.75**

Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch top, heavy pedestal. Regular \$20.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.95**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch plank top, solid oak. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$16.75**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch plank top, pedestal base. Regular \$23.00 value. August Sale Price **\$17.85**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 45 inch top, heavy pedestal base. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$20.50**

Quartered Oak Dining Room Tables, 6 foot extension. Regular \$27.50 value. August Sale Price **\$21.75**

Mahogany Dining Room Tables, 45 inch top, 6 foot extension. Regular \$35.00 value. August Sale Price **\$25.75**

Brown Mahogany Dining Room tables, five legs, Adam style. Regular \$38.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.50**

American Walnut Dining Room Tables, 48 inch top. Regular \$45.00 value. August Sale Price **\$34.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet Dining Room Tables, 48 inch top. Regular \$45.00 value. August Sale Price **\$34.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet with bevel plate mirror. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$17.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet with plank top, large linen drawer. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$21.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet, plank tops, light and dark finish. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$24.50**

Quartered Oak Buffet, large and small linen drawer. Regular \$32.00 value. August Sale Price **\$25.75**

BUFFETS

MAHOGANY BUFFET, 48 inch case, high linen drawer. Regular \$38.00 value. August Sale Price **\$27.50**

MAHOGANY BUFFET, mahogany interior, full swell front. Regular \$50.00 value. August Sale Price **\$37.50**

BROWN MAHOGANY BUFFET, 54 inch case, mahogany interior. Regular \$65.00 value. August Sale Price **\$46.75**

MAHOGANY BUFFET, mahogany interior, sliding silver tray, high linen drawer. Regular \$55.00 value. August Sale Price **\$36.00**

BEDS

White Enamel Beds, continuous bent posts. Regular \$5.50 value. August Sale Price **\$4.45**

White Enamel Beds, continuous bent posts. Regular \$9.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

White Enamel Beds, two inch continuous bent posts. Regular \$10.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.50**

White Enamel Beds, two inch Colonial posts, one inch fillers. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

Two Inch Continuous Bent Post Oxidized Finished Beds. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

Oak Finished Metal Bed, two inch continuous bent posts, two inch fillers. Regular \$15.00 value. August Sale Price **\$11.95**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial fillers. Regular \$11.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

All Brass Beds, two inch posts, good fillers. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$9.95**

All Brass Beds, double top rail, two inch posts. Regular \$17.00 value. August Sale Price **\$13.75**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial posts, extra good fillers. Regular \$19.50 value. August Sale Price **\$15.50**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial posts, heavy fillers. Regular \$26.00 value. August Sale Price **\$21.50**

All Brass Beds, two inch Colonial posts, two inch fillers. Regular \$30.00 value. August Sale Price **\$24.75**

CHIFFONNIERS

Solid Oak Chiffonier, without glass, large case, divided top drawer. Regular \$6.95 value. August Sale Price **\$4.95**

Solid Oak Chiffonier with mirror. Regular \$10.00 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**

Solid Oak Chiffonier, bevel plate mirror, five drawers. Regular \$12.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.95**

Solid Oak Chiffonier, bevel plate mirror. Regular \$14.00 value. August Sale Price **\$10.75**

Quartered Oak Chiffonier, oval bevel plate mirror, divided top drawers. Regular \$19.00 value. August Sale Price **\$15.50**

Mahogany Finished Chiffonier, 16x20 bevel plate mirror. Regular \$18.50 value. August Sale Price **\$14.75**

Mahogany Finished Chiffonier, oval bevel plate mirror, divided top drawer. Regular \$20.00 value. August Sale Price **\$15.95**

Fumed Oak Leather Seat Divan. Regular \$17.00 value. August Sale Price **\$13.75**

Three-Piece Genuine Willow Suite, cushioned in handsome crotonne, baronial brown finish. Regular \$65.00 value. August Sale Price **\$49.75**

Mahogany Chiffoniers, extra large case, bevel plate mirrors. Regular \$25.00 value. August Sale Price **\$18.75**

Mahogany Chiffonier, full swell front, divided top drawer. Regular \$27.00 value. August Sale Price **\$19.75**

Bird's Eye Maple Chiffoniers. Regular \$18.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.75**

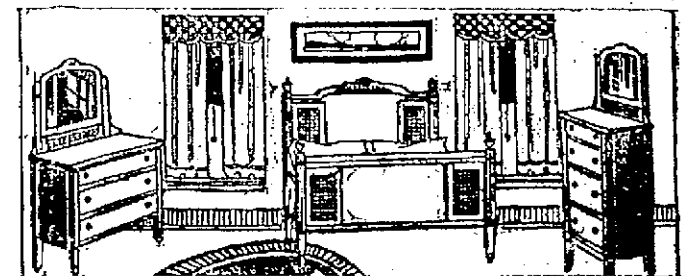
Bird's Eye Maple Chiffoniers, oval bevel plate mirror. Regular \$21.00 value. August Sale Price **\$16.75**

Bird's Eye Maple Chiffoniers, divided top drawer, extra large case. Regular \$23.00 value. August Sale Price **\$18.75**

Baby Carriages, dark green enamel, reversible gear, artillery wheels. Regular \$40.00 value. August Sale Price **\$29.50**

Gibson Refrigerators, front icer, capacity 90 lbs. Regular \$32 value. August Sale Price **\$25.00**

CHAMBER SUITE



Four Piece Bird's Eye Maple Chamber Suites, Colonial post style. Regular \$110.00 value. August Sale Price **\$85.00**

Four Piece American Walnut Chamber Suite, Colonial roll, all bevel plate mirrors. Regular \$100.00 value. August Sale Price **\$75.00**

Four Piece American Walnut Suite, Colonial style robe chiffonier. Regular \$105.00 value. August Sale Price **\$81.00**

Four Piece American Walnut Chamber Suite, extra fine. Regular \$115.00 value. August Sale Price **\$90.00**

Four Piece Mahogany Chamber Suite, Colonial style. Regular \$125.00 value. August Sale Price **\$90.00**

Genuine Turkish Circassian Walnut, Four Piece Chamber Suite, extra fine quality. Regular \$140.00 value. August Sale Price **\$98.00**

MATTRESSES

Soft Top Mattresses, in all sizes, one or two parts. Regular \$3.50 value. August Sale Price **\$2.85**

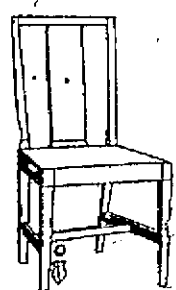
Soft Top and Bottom Mattresses, one or two parts, all sizes. Regular \$4.75 value. August Sale Price **\$3.65**

GUARANTEED ALL PURE SILK FLOSS MATTRESSES— Extra quality fancy tick. Reg. \$16 value. August Sale Price **\$12.50**

SLIDING COUCHES, National spring, with mattress and bolster complete. Regular \$11.00 value. August Sale Price **\$8.50**

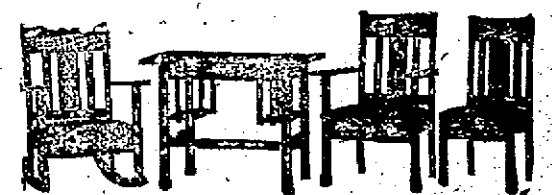
Combination Mattresses, all sizes, soft top, bottom and sides. Regular \$6.00 value. August Sale Price **\$4.75**

All Cotton Mattresses, guaranteed all pure cotton. Regular \$9.50 value. August Sale Price **\$7.95**



Quartered Oak Dining Chair

Leather Box Seat. Regular \$4.00 value. August Sale Price, each **\$2.98**



Four Piece Fumed Oak Library Suite in imitation Spanish leather. Regular \$22.00 value. August Sale Price **\$14.98**

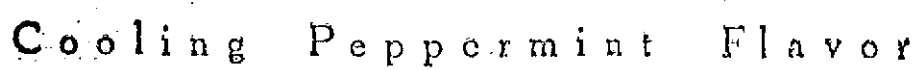
Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—

The Sun has the largest home delivery of any paper in Lowell.

The 11 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday was celebrated by

COLLINSVILLE MISSION
The annual picnic of the Collinsville Union mission Sunday school was held Saturday at Canobie Lake park. A

Armour's
QUALITY
PRODUCTS



PARIS, Aug. 13.—Among the
tions in the army orders printed in

JOHN H. MURPHY
Treasurer and General Manager

T. P. O'CONNOR TALKS ON ARMENIA

While in this country Mr. T. P. O'Connor has consented to make a number of speeches in behalf of Armenian and Syrian relief work, a cause in which he is much interested. He is a member of the London committee which is working for these people, and has long been a student of the "Armenian Question." On Saturday, August 11th, Mr. O'Connor addressed a mass meeting at Chautauqua, New York. His speech followed:

"The story of the Armenian massacres is familiar to you all. The thousands murdered at different points, the terrible shame and more inhuman policy of deportations—the women betrayed by officers, then passed on to the gendarmes, then to the Kurds, the women compelled to march on foot, sometimes naked, under burning suns and pushed on with the bayonet or hook when they fell fainting. You know of the mass deaths that resulted, the mounds, and the abandonment of children whose cries of agony could no longer be borne. So it went on day after day, month after month, until the number of those who died of the persecution rose to appalling figures.

And now let me ask two questions, first, what is the cause of the Armenian people? The answer is in but too clear. It was the diplomacy of Lord Beaconsfield as prime minister that gave back the treaty of Berlin to the Armenians who had been transferred from Turkish to Russian rule by the treaty of San Stefano. Those who like myself followed the eastern policy of Gladstone when this controversy was being fought out can say that our withers are unstirred. But after all the responsibility remains and many Englishmen today abhor the policy which they acquiesced in the old time, and are doing their best to repair it. This is one of the reasons why the Armenian committee in London has been able to make so successful an appeal to the generosity of the British people.

What I ask next is, what is the duty of the American people? They also are responsible for Armenia, though in a different way. One of the things which struck me when reading the stories of these atrocities to the large part which America has played in the history of Armenia and of other countries of the east. It was the American, among others Harvard, Yale and Princeton, that trained many of the Armenians who first played a large part in education and up-lifting their country.

And afterwards were among the first victims of the Turkish slaughtering machine. It was the American mission school, Roberts college at Constantinople, which educated and trained young Armenian men and women to teach in their own elementary schools. But there was another debt which Armenia owed America apart from this magnificent contribution—the education of the Armenian people—and that was the spirit of hope, of energy, of aspiration towards liberty which must radiate from every corner of Armenian culture.

That responsibility, though great, is also onerous, for it throws on the American people the duty of receiving, helping, starting again the remnants of the Armenian race which the massacres have left. That responsibility has been met by your people with apparently a fine sympathy and generosity. Tens of thousands of Armenian money, above all tens of thousands of Armenian children are alive today who would have been in their graves from hunger, from disease, from exposure, but for the dollars that have been sent from over the seas to them. You must not weary in this well done duty, it is still in its infancy, it is gigantic, it is appalling.

In face of such facts I do not envy the man or woman of either British or American lands who can sleep at night if his ears have been deaf, his heart a stone to the thousands of helpless, tortured, starving people who send their words of appeal to the ocean to the inner ear and the generous heart of every good man and good woman.

I have been asked to say a word about the future of the Armenians. I can speak with this much authority, that I have been in closest touch with Nuhar, Daghos Pasha, the energetic and wise leader of his race. I know the views of some of the British statesmen who have to deal with this problem. Let me first make this statement—massacred though they have been to such an appalling extent, they have not been exterminated. They have been in numbers, the Armenian race is not doomed to die. No great race dies. A race is like one of those great trees which stand in the embrace of winter and frost for ten thousand winters, shrunk to a rivulet under the sweltering sun of ten thousand summers, yet flow on and on, and will flow on till time and earth have come to an end. So it has been with the races which racial or religious hatreds have sought to destroy. So it has been with the Armenians. The Armenian race is not doomed to die. It is in the meantime we have to keep the Armenians alive; we have to train his children for future work, we have to give seed for the ground to which they will in time return. But that is not enough. I hear people today talking peace when there is no peace. Can any man of sense or who loves liberty who hates oppression, who deplores the ocean of blood which has been shed during the last three years contemplate that happening without bringing some divine consolation to the suffering world? And must not the very first compensation be that every oppressed nationality shall be liberated in the case of slavery, Belgium, the Alsace Lorraine for Italy, Ireland, but assuredly strong as is the claim for each of these nationalities, in no case is it as strong as in that of the Armenians. To give these people back to Turkey only to be massacred again would to my mind be one of the most inhuman crimes without never to consent to such a crime; I am perfectly sure that Mr. Wilson, our great president, would never consent to such a crime. What ever happens after this war, the Armenian man must be saved forever from the knife of the Turkish assassin, the Armenian woman must be saved from outrage and from death, the Armenian babe must be preserved from torture and murder.

I may be now asked what form the future government of the Armenians may take. At an early period of the war this question was discussed in the Armenian committee in London with Lord Bryce in the chair. At the time the one thing of which it was felt that the Armenians should be saved from future massacres, and therefore that any country—any government which secured these Armenians should be welcomed. We know too, that a good many Armenians and much Armenian territory had passed into the hands of the Russians, and that the war against the Russian government had not been in vain. The Armenians had prospered and had multiplied and there had been no attempt in recent years to attack them. We have therefore looked to Russia as the power that

would have to liberate Armenia, and we found it difficult to give any encouragement to the idea of an Armenia united and self governed, deeply as we sympathized with it.

But Russia has had her revolution. There is a new and enlightened Russia, and we note with satisfaction that one of the very first pronouncements of the new Russian rulers was that Armenia should have such autonomy as she desired. I view the Armenian problem from a different angle accordingly now, and for myself I give my full adhesion to the ideal of the Armenians themselves, namely that they should be all united—those not merely in the Turkish territory of today but those in Russia as well; that when united they should have self government, guaranteed by some of the great powers; that they should have free access to the sea and that thus they should start once more and begin the work of the great cultured, united and free Armenia of the ages before Turkish savagery conquered their ancient and historic kingdom.

This word finally; how does the case of Armenia bear upon the merits and the issues of this war? I am content to leave my view of these two things decided by this single factor in the great struggle. I am content to have the merits and the aims of the two sets of belligerents tested by this factor. It is one of the most lamentable facts in this whole tragic story that the German rulers have played a terrible part in these massacres—I say rulers deliberately, for we have many Germans earnestly interested in the fate of the Armenians—I have not one of them at various Armenian conferences.

There was a German consul in nearly every single one of the great Armenian settlements where the massacres took place. The wires were open as we know between the Armenian settlements and Constantinople, for as I have said already the massacres were ordered by telegram from the government in Constantinople. If the wires were open between Armenia and Constantinople, they were open between Armenia and Berlin.

For a generation the voice of Berlin has been omnipotent in Asia Minor. At the very moment the troops of Germany and Turkey were fighting side by side, it is not clear, therefore, that Berlin had only to say a word and the massacres would not have begun, and even if they had begun would not a word have brought them to an immediate end? For these reasons I feel entitled to say that the guilt of these hideous massacres lies at the door of the German as well as of the Turkish authorities. If I needed further proof of this fact I point to the action of the representative of Germany; to Wangenheim refusing your ambassador, Mr. Morgenthau's appeal for intervention; to Count Bernstorff's massacre; to the statement of Bethman Holweg, Zimmermann and other German officials in Berlin, which if they did not justify, at least extenuated the horrible and unrepented crime against humanity.

And having that conviction how can I, how can any man who loves liberty, who has a sense of justice, who feels that I am on the right side when I feel myself in hostility to the present regime in Germany? How can I feel that the German people are to be forgiven for the part they have played in the defeat of both Turkey and Turkey's ally, the militarist party in Berlin? For these reasons I believe that your great country has entered the war, has made the wise and the just and the humane choice in the war.

I claim to know something of the history of American America, it is true, is patient, long suffering, slow to move, a peaceful nation, living and wanting to live in peace with all nations, and I have no doubt that she has given her hospitable shores and given prosperity and freedom. America was unprepared for war, but never has America undertaken a task which she has not had the tenacity and courage to carry through. She can be ruthless and relentless as well as gentle and patient, and it is confident that the people of the nation that will hold out to the last hour and to the last man until liberty and justice, democracy and peace have been achieved. The institutions of nations, America will be the chief one."

Joseph Connell of Littleton was the victim of an accident at the Lowell fair yesterday afternoon which necessitated the amputation of both of his legs, one above and the other below the knee. The start from the fair was made at 8 a. m. The usual seashore attractions were enjoyed upon arrival at the beach. The start from home was made at 8 p. m. S. J. White, foreman of the stitching room, was in charge of the affair and he was assisted by a capable committee.

LOWELL HOSIERY OUTING

The first annual outing of the employees of the Lowell hosiery was held Saturday at Revere beach. Almost 50 people made up the party which went to the beach by the 10 o'clock train. The start from home was made at 8 a. m. The usual seashore attractions were enjoyed upon arrival at the beach. The start from home was made at 8 p. m. S. J. White, foreman of the stitching room, was in charge of the affair and he was assisted by a capable committee.

ST. JOHN'S PORTUGUESE SOCIETY

The annual outing for the members of St. John's Portuguese society was held yesterday at Revere beach. The trip was made in two special electric cars. During the afternoon swimming and boating were in vogue, while in the evening a very appetizing dinner was served under the direction of M. P. Mello, Manuel E. Souza and Anthony Neves.

THE BOY SCOUTS

The boys at the Boy Scout farm in Collinsville besides working on the farm six days a week, also attend to the religious duties and religious services are held in the open at the camp every Sunday. It is planned to have a camp fire on Sunday, the children of the city each Sunday conduct the services. Yesterday the officials in charge of the camp were fortunate in the city of Hopedale, having come from Oklahoma where he has been working among the Indians for the past ten years.

Office Coats and Odd Trousers

About 79 of Them, Values Up to \$4.00

\$1.50

Talbot's Alteration Sale

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THE WOMEN OF FRANCE.

Frederick Coleman, who saw much service in France during the first two years of the war, tells the American soldiers in a current magazine, what they may expect to find there. He warns them that, outside of the ranks of the army, they will see only old men, and that the work of the cities and towns and fields is now performed by the women. And he would not have them forget for one moment what their coming means to these patient women of France:

"Their hearts are big French hearts, and they will always be thinking that the American boys have come from mothers and dear ones left at home—come to fight for France. Treat them well, boys. Be kind and patient with them. Your coming means more than all the world to them. They will do for you what they can. Sometimes it is pitifully little, but the will to do is great. Your going across the water will save France her flag and freedom. Do not forget always to have a cheery word and a bright smile for the splendid women of France. They need it, for they have suffered as we may well and earnestly pray that our own mothers and sisters may never be called upon to suffer."

Here is, indeed, a creed for the American soldiers. Of the many allies who fight against a common foe, his immediate concern should be for the women and children of France and Belgium. They have lived along the torn battle front, sacrificed their own protectors to it, given up, in many cases, their homes and their fertile fields. If our going across the water will save to France her flag and her freedom, then, indeed, we go upon a worthy errand, as great as that of the crusaders of old. England can protect her own. Italy has no need to fear the foe. Russia must blunder on as best she can. But the women of France, and their sisters just beyond the French frontier, have a claim not only upon our fighting strength, but upon our utmost sympathy and chivalry as we meet them in the villages just behind the firing lines.

THE PUBLIC MARKET.

A communication written to The Sun last week offered the suggestion that the municipal market idea had proven enough of a success to consider whether it should not be extended to other quarters of the city than the central location in Amherst street. Admirable as that has turned out to be, "it is necessary for most housekeepers to take the car, and this consumes the greater part of the forenoon, and oftentimes wipes out the sum saved on the purchases," she pointed out.

There is a good suggestion in this, though it cannot be worked out, perhaps, until the Amherst street market begins to offer more farm products than can be sold. The experiment could be tried of sending one or two loads of vegetables and fruit to designated points, such as the Highlands or Pawtucketville, once or twice a week, to see what response on the part of housewives there might be. Undoubtedly, the demand for goods would be very much greater were it not for the time involved in going to and from the market daily.

In the meantime it is interesting to note that the municipal market idea is spreading all over the state, 13 cities and towns announcing the opening of them this week. Boston will have several, especially in the crowded quarters of the city, and Philip Allen of the food production committee observes that opposition on the part of the merchants is disappearing rapidly, as they understand that the effort is to dispose of the surplus crops on the farms, and to stimulate additional buying on the part of the public.

Prices at these municipal markets are found to range between retail and wholesale figures, which benefits the consumer, and gives the grower a better chance to clear a profit on his crop. The amount of vegetables and fruit sold also shows that quantities of food are being canned against the needs of winter, a fact greatly to be desired in the public interest.

DEATH'S LATEST FORM.

There is a sinister explanation behind the statement cabled from France at the end of the week: "The whole population will evacuate Armistice. No details are given." The Germans have discovered a new method of putting to death the women and children of the city.

They bombarded it last week with light shells that broke in the streets and among the houses, but apparently did little damage. From the shell fragments fell a strange powder that slowly decomposed and turned into a deadly gas. People who breathed it were not stricken instantly. It made its way into the buildings, and sank even to the cellars, where many had taken refuge from the bombardment. An hour or so later and hundreds were in agony. The poison had begun to work, and the hospitals were filled with women and children; for behind the front there are no men left but the very old. Death swept over Armistice in a new and terrible form. The Germans had discovered a way to depopulate any city that could be reached by their guns.

There are people now living in Lowell who remember the Armen-

tion of the days before the war. It is a French town, on the Belgian frontier, 10 miles from the now stricken city of Lille. It was a busy town, with factories that spun flax, hemp and cotton. The women there were known for their beautiful linen and lace. There were industries for the refining of sugar, the curing of tobacco, the marketing of salt, the manufacture of soap and leather. There was also a communal college and many churches. It was a thrifty, friendly city, where the priests performed many marriages, and little children ran happily through all the streets.

But death without a fighting chance has begun to rain upon Armistice. "The whole population will evacuate." Or rather, what is left of it. What a shame and a pity!

THE PARADE ON THURSDAY.

It is safe to say that nobody with a half holiday coming to him on Thursday will go away from the city. It is more likely, on the other hand, that hundreds of people will come here from the neighboring towns to make their contribution to the send-off that is to be given to the Lowell troops. It is the intention to make this a strictly military parade, to the end that interest may be centered upon the men who are to go, sooner or later, to the front. There are more than a thousand men from this city already in the Federal service, and unfortunately it will not be possible to bring back those who are in the regular army and navy, though it may be arranged to obtain leave of absence for some of the naval reserves.

But there will be a considerable parade for all that. From the Sixth Infantry will come the band and headquarters company, and, it is hoped, Col. Sweetser and a part of his staff, and the three local companies of Major Kittredge's battalion, a total of about 500 men. The Ninth Infantry will send 150 men in the Lowell company, and an invitation has been extended to Col. Logan and his staff also. From Buxford will come 100 men of the battery; and in addition to these there will be the recently commissioned Plattsburg officers and other unattached officers on leave. This will give a parade that may reach a total of 800 men, all of them uniformed, and excepting the battery, possibly, already highly trained in field work.

Perhaps six months from now, with regiments marching on all the roads about Ayer, the public will become too familiar with a column of olive brown troops to feel the thrill that they inspire; but that time has not yet come. The parade of Thursday should be an occasion of real enthusiasm.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Any casual observer would say that Lowell has been a very healthy city this summer. The rigors of winter bring their tide of colds, pneumonia and grip, all of which disappear as the warm weather comes on. One hears of fewer people who are ill, and therefore assumes that disease is at its minimum. The July report of the state department of health, just issued, does not give Lowell a clean bill of health, however. It notes that "for several months cerebrospinal meningitis has been unusually prevalent in and about the cities of Boston, Pittsfield and Lowell" and that "in Lowell diphtheria is on the increase, 59 cases being reported in June as compared with 47 during the preceding month, the cases being well scattered in all sections of the city, and no source being found for continued prevalence."

Neither disease has appeared, however, to an extent that has required the local health authorities to take special precautions, and the health conditions of the city appear to be good at the present time. Last summer the prevalence of an epidemic in New York caused the mothers of children all over the country to watch them carefully, and the better care probably prevented much disease. There should be the same safeguards provided this summer, since preven-



Drink ANZAC

if you like a glass of good beer.

ANZAC IS A CEREAL BEVERAGE.

Gives you the snap, tangy hop taste—the sparkle, foam of the best beer brewed WITHOUT Alcoholic strength.

ANZAC has passed the WESTFIELD STANDARD.

It is a remarkable Drink. Sold where temperance drinks are sold. Buy by the case for home use.

BECHARD BROTHERS
Tel. 1850
86 Allen St., Lowell, Mass.—Direct Importers

tion is a hundred times better than a cure.

It is the duty of the health authorities to study the state as a whole, and to report disease wherever it appears. Lowell in common with other cities has developed these two dreaded diseases, but the total number of cases has been small in proportion to our population.

ACCEPTS CALL TO CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE

Rev. William S. Jacobs, pastor of the Fifth Street Baptist church, has received a call to the Immanuel church in Cambridge and yesterday at the morning service at the local church Rev. Carlton Peoner, pastor of the North Billerica Baptist church, read Rev. Mr. Jacobs' resignation. The latter's reason for accepting the call to the Cambridge church is that he wishes to finish his theological course at the Newton seminary. The letter explained the work which Rev. Mr. Jacobs has done since coming to this city and also his desire to continue study at Newton. He has met with splendid success during his stay in Lowell.

He received his religious training at Acadia university, Wolfville, N. S. and is now engaged in a more advanced course at Newton.

SIX BANDITS RAID CLUB AND GET \$12,000

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 12.—Six masked men entered an open door of the Meadowbrook Country club at Marietta, during the wee small hours yesterday morning and robbed 18 men who were "sitting in" at a game of \$12,000.

The Meadowbrook club is famous for its "big games," and when the bandits entered the room yesterday morning the 18 men were gathered around a table well loaded with cash. All eyes were centered on the game of chance, and the players were unaware of the presence of the hold-up men with their

No remedy can honestly promise to *heal every case* of eczema or similar skin ailment. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, gives such *instant relief* from the itching and burning, and so *generally succeeds* in clearing the eruption away for good, that it is the standard skin treatment of thousands and thousands of physicians. Why not try it? Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

elix wicked-looking guns until the silence was broken by "hands up."

Lined Up and Robbed
"Faces to the wall, everybody," was the curt command. In an instant 18 backs were turned to the bandits. And then, in the transfer of watches, rings, tiepins and bank rolls. As each man was searched and robbed he was marched across the room and placed against the wall with his hands high above his head. There was a waiting and gnashing of teeth but the hands stayed in the air and the shaking knees still beat a steady tattoo against the wooden wall; for the gunmen meant business and they all looked it.

When the last man had been deloused and the place had been searched and stripped of all valuables, the leader of the gang barked out "Attention," and the men turned like wolf-dripped soldiers and stood at attention while they listened to a long lecture on "What happens to bad men who play with large sums of money on the Sabbath morning."

Depart By Auto
By this time the money and valuables had been placed in a large satchel and the bandits were ready to depart. Many plans to rush after the departing robbers and get them from the rear were being formulated in the minds of the unhappy players. But when the leader of the desperate gang told them again to face the wall and stay there until they counted 10,000 the unfortunate and helpless individuals decided that discretion was the better part of valor and stayed there until the bandits had entered a waiting automobile and had departed in the stillness and damp of the early dawn. The North Providence police were notified of the robbery and search for the bandits was begun.

APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM OF MILL EMPLOYEES

The following telegrams exchanged between the council of national defense at Washington and the American Woolen company are self-explanatory:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1917.
American Woolen Company,
Boston, Mass.

The army's efficiency depends in large measure upon the loyal support of every man and woman engaged in supplying it. Your organization is now producing goods for the United States army. Will you urge upon all your employees the necessity of the earliest possible delivery of their goods. Any delay in shipments would be very serious; any anticipation of delivery of goods of value. May we count on the patriotism of your organization for the utmost effort during the month of August.

Council of National Defense.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
Boston, Mass., Aug. 5, 1917.
Council of National Defense.

Your telegram of the fifth is received. I have the greatest confidence in the loyal activity and patriotism of the men and women constituting the organization and employees of the American Woolen company and beg to say that the evidence of it is shown by our record that of nine orders for the army and two for the navy our deliveries are far ahead of those promised in every case. This position we are confident will be maintained. I request your authority to post your message and this reply in each of our mills.

Wm. M. Wood,
President American Woolen Co.

WITH THE FIREMEN

An alarm from box 15 at 10:36 Saturday night was for a slight blaze in a blind attic in a house at 44 Suffolk street. There was no damage done.

At 1:45 yesterday morning the members of Engine 2 were called to the car barns of the Bay State Street Railway Co., where a box of waste had caught fire. The blaze was extin-



Cocoanut Oil Makes a Splendid Shampoo

It cleanses, nourishes the hair and roots, keeps the scalp soft and pliable. Its creamy, fine, smooth, luxurious texture makes shampooing a real delight. Removes all particles of dandruff, dirt, dust, excessive oiliness out easily and quickly. Your hair will dry quickly and evenly after its use—will appear very much thicker and heavier than it is—fine, silky, fresh and healthy-looking—fluffy, wavy and particularly easy to dress. Does not dry out the natural oils of the hair.

Discriminating women are using HAYS COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO more and more because it is so different, so much better for their hair than ordinary shampoos full of harsh drying alkali that do more harm than good to the hair. It is fine for children's hair, too.

Get at your druggist's. He will refund your money if not satisfactory. Just try it today and be convinced. Always ask for and get the genuine

Hays Cocoanut Oil Shampoo

guished before any material damage was done.

At 3:25 o'clock yesterday morning, house 9 from the Lincoln street fire house was called to the junk yards in Cambridge street, owned by David Ziskind. A large wooden tank formerly used in a dye house and a mass of rags under it were blazing. The flames were soon under control and the damage was slight.

Yesterday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock box 13 called the apparatus from the Central fire station to one of the Merrimack corporation's boarding houses. One of the bedrooms was being fumigated with sulphur and the woodwork accidentally caught fire.

ANSWER CALL OF THE CANNING CLUB

Now is the time to answer the call of the canning club and save the food of the nation, says today's bulletin from the national emergency food garden commission which is co-operating with this paper in a nation-wide campaign for the conservation of war gardens' produce. Send a two-cent stamp for postage at 210 Maryland Bldg., Washington, and you will get the manuals on drying and canning free of charge. The lesson for today is corn. For canning on cob, select corn of uniform ripeness and size and proceed with the canning as soon as possible after the corn is picked. If too ripe, the corn will turn dark in sterile station and it will be rather hard and tough; if not ripe enough, it will be flat when served. Remove husk, silk and shank and any defective parts. Blanch the corn in boiling water for six minutes and plunge quickly into cold water for a few minutes. Pack in jars, alternating times and butts; add a level teaspoonful of salt to each quart and fill jars with boiling water. Place tops in position, partially tighten the jars and sterilize three hours and a half in boiling water. Remove jars, tighten tops and invert to cool in place free of draughts.

CORN OFF COB.—Blanch corn in boiling water for six minutes, plunge quickly into cold water for a few minutes and cut the corn from cob with a sharp, thin-bladed knife, cutting half



We Have Made Sweeping Reductions

in the prices of several hundred Suits, and you can buy today the best clothing made in America at lower prices than we have ever sold goods for in August.

Not a Suit of the qualities offered in these lots can be bought another season for less than \$5.00 to \$10.00 additional.

Every Suit is New

Capitally tailored, brimful of style and marked at a price as low as you ever paid in the past—

No house ever offers better values than we do; no firm ever sells better clothing at our prices.

Not in All New England

can a better suit—or one as good—be bought for the prices we advertise today.

Rogers-Peet's finest hand tailored Suits, in exclusive fabrics and weaves. These finest Suits from our stock are offered for

\$27.50

Rogers-Peet, Society Brand and Our Special Suits, in conservative and English military sacks and belters, in homespun, chevrons, and other fashionable materials. A most attractive collection, marked to close.

\$22.50

Putnam & Son Co.

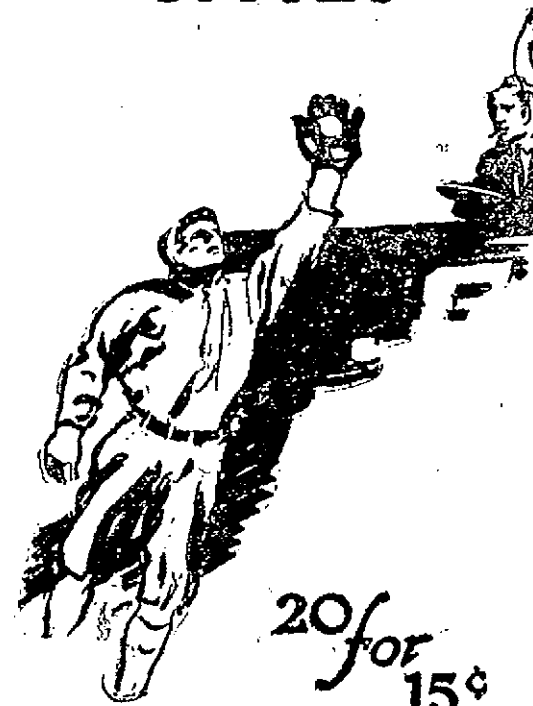
166 CENTRAL STREET.

to two-thirds down the kernel and scrape out remainder; always cut from the tip towards the butt. Fill jars at once to within a quarter of an inch of the top, and add a level teaspoonful of salt to the quart and fill with boiling water. Adjust and partially tighten tops and sterilize for three hours and a half in boiling water. After complete sterilization, remove from boiling water,

tighten tops and invert to cool in place free from draughts. The whole process of canning corn should be carried on as rapidly as possible.

DRYING OFF COB. Prepare corn as for canning and cut from cob with or without blanching, being careful to save all the milk which is pressed out. Dry the corn alone or mix it with sugar and salt in a double boiler at the rate of five pounds of corn, 15 cup sugar and 1/4 cup salt. Keep stirring until milk is absorbed, spread on plates or trays and dry in a slow oven or in the sun, occasionally stirring it in the oven.

IN 9 OUT OF 11 BIG LEAGUE CITIES



From player to "fan" Fatimas are the champion. At the ball parks in 9 out of the 11 Big League cities, Fatima's sales are considerably ahead of any other high-grade cigarette.

These men like Fatima's fine flavor. They like the comfort to throat and tongue. But most of all they are glad it is not necessary to "keep score" on the number of Fatimas they smoke.

Fatimas are so sensible that you, too, will stick to them.

Liggall & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

AMERICAN SHIP CITY OF ATHENS LOST

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 13.—David McGill of this city, local agent of the Cunard Steamship Co., received a cable yesterday morning from Cape Town, South Africa, which reports the loss of the American steamship City of Athens. All the passengers were rescued and landed at Cape Town, but lost all their belongings. No details of the loss of the vessel were given. The cable, which was from Douglas Hume of the American steamship organization, simply stated: "All passengers saved. Everything lost."

The steamer sailed from New York July 14 for Cape Town. Among her passengers was a party of seven missionaries, bound for Central Africa, representing a local religious organization known as Gospel Hall. Several of the party were booked through Mr. McGill's agency, including Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Hornby of this city, with their baby, and Mr. Hume. Other missionaries were Miss Kate and Miss Hartley of Canada. The City of Athens, a steamer of about 3000 tons, is owned by the American Navigation Co., the Cunard Co. merely representing that concern as agent.

UNIFORM RULES FOR EXEMPTION

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Chairman of the district exemption board of Massachusetts met at the state house today to draw up uniform rules of procedure for the use of local boards in arriving at decisions on claims for exemption. Much confusion has arisen as a result of difficult interpretations of the draft rules by boards in various towns and cities. Some of the local boards have refused exemption to many married men with children, while others have granted similar claims. Physicians on different boards also have been at variance in their decisions as to what constitutes physical disability.

JOHN HAWES ARRESTED

A man giving the name of John Hawes was arrested at the East Bedford camp yesterday on complaint that he had offered to serve four enlisted men and two officers with liquor. It is alleged that Hawes invited the men into a tent in the street of Company D of New Bedford and his suspicious actions attracted the attention of the officer of the day and the latter accompanied by the officer and corporal of the guard entered the tent and claim to have caught Hawes in the act. A flask of liquor was found in his possession.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

23 KILLED IN GERMAN RAID

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed and 50 persons were injured at Southend, in Essex, 40 miles east of London, by bombs dropped by German raiders yesterday. Considerable damage to property was caused as bombs were dropped on the town. Two men were injured at Rochford, but four bombs dropped on Margate, in Kent, did little damage. The statement follows:

"Enemy raiders caused considerable damage at Southend, where they dropped about 40 bombs. The casualties thus far reported are: Killed, eight men, nine women, six children. About 50 people were injured. At Rochford two men were injured but no damage is reported. At Margate four bombs were dropped. One uninhabited house was demolished, but there were no casualties."

20 Planes in Raid

LONDON, Aug. 12.—About 20 German airplanes raided the southeast coast of England last evening. An official statement says that some bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Southend, 40 miles east of London, and on the seashore resort of Margate, 80 miles southeast of the capital. No reports of damage or casualties have yet been received. British aviators pursued the raiders out to sea.

The text of the official statement says:

"About 6.15 o'clock this afternoon a squadron of about 20 enemy airplanes were reported off Felixstowe (in Suffolk). They skirted the coast of Clacton (Essex), where they apparently divided, a part going south to Margate (in Kent). The remainder crossed the coast and went southwest toward Wickford, near which place they turned southeast and dropped bombs in the neighborhood of Southend (in Essex). Some bombs also were dropped on Margate."

"No reports of damage or casualties have yet been received. Our own aircraft were very quickly in the air and they pursued the enemy out to sea."

British Machines Ready

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Reports from various local correspondents indicate the probability that the German airplane raid Sunday would have been much more serious but for the preparedness of the British defense. British airplanes at the first indication of the enemy's approach rose from all points, climbing upwards at

a terrific pace at daring angles, with the result that before the Germans arrived fleets of British machines were in waiting.

The activity of the airplanes and the excellent fire from anti-aircraft guns appears to have nullified the attempted operations of the invaders virtually everywhere except at Southend. There are many stories of shattering flights by the Germans to avoid risking engagements with the defenders. The weather was bright and fine with a strong westerly wind, which, perhaps was less forcible at the great height the raiders traveled.

It appears that the largest section of the invading squadron operated over the Thames estuary, but the circumstances which resulted in Southend being the chief victim are not apparent. The town was full of holiday makers, numbers of whom were only visitors for the day. Many of these were on the way to tramway stations to take a train for London when the bombing began and there were many casualties among them. One bomb alone killed seven persons and wounded many others.

Elsewhere the people who remained in the street instead of taking cover, were the chief sufferers. Hundreds were thrown to the ground by the concussion, but all escaped serious injury. Reports from Deal, Ramsgate and other coast towns say that the main result of the air raid was to draw crowds to the sea front to watch invaders.

Thanks to the promptness of the British airplanes in attacking the raiders all these places escaped and the onlookers saw aerial battles, though at a dim distance. None of these fights seems to have been prolonged as far as is known, to have resulted seriously for the invaders, whose plan seemed to be to avoid fights in order to assure a safe return to their base.

MICHAELIS SAYS QUESTION OF MONOPOLY OF RAW PRODUCTS NOT YET RIFE

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 12.—Chancellor Michaelis told a newspaper interviewer at Mannheim Saturday that the question of governmental monopoly of raw products for the reconstruction period after the war was not yet ripe for discussion. Strengthening of the nation's economic resources was an implicit need for the future, the chancellor answered, in spite of the fact of threatened trade blockades by enemies.

Dr. Michaelis pointed out that increased demands in the nation's budget warranted the government availing itself of the opportunity to extract revenue from control and monopoly of raw products for the reconstruction period after the war was not yet ripe for discussion. Strengthening of the nation's economic resources was an implicit need for the future, the chancellor answered, in spite of the fact of threatened trade blockades by enemies.

MAN DEAD, GIRL DYING, 2 HURT

Auto Said to Have Been Going 60 Miles an Hour Hit Tree

Police Officer Who Rushed to Scene Knocked Down by Passing Auto

MILTON, Aug. 12.—Russell E. Nix, 22, of Quincy Point, was killed; Miss Margaret McGrath, of 8 Newbury street, Atlantic, was seriously injured as she lay at the Forest Hills hospital in a dying condition, and Jeremiah Pitts of 159 Bridge street and Rouben N. Frazier of 140 Hancock street, both of North Weymouth, were slightly injured in an automobile crash here yesterday morning.

Miss Helen M. Walsh of 21 Franklin street, Quincy, who was with the party, was apparently unhurt. The automobile was wrecked.

Deputy Supt. of Police Timothy McDermott of this town, who reached the scene of the accident some time later, was knocked down by a passing automobile and so seriously injured that his chief, Supt. Maurice Pierce, ordered him to the Milton hospital, where he is resting comfortably. Harold E. Vincent, 22, and William H. Vincent, brother, living at 55 Warren avenue, Quincy, were arrested by Chief Pierce, charged with recklessly operating an automobile and with assault and battery. It was their machine that struck Mr. McDermott.

Miss McGrath is suffering from a fracture of the skull, dislocation of one shoulder, numerous cuts and abrasions, and possibly internal injuries. Her name is on the dangerous list. The two men injured suffered cuts about the face and hands. Deputy McDermott is injured about the legs and body, but no bones are broken, although the Vincent machine ran over him.

Said to Be Racing

At 1.45 yesterday morning the wrecked auto reached the junction of Canton avenue and Dollar lane, where the road curves in the wooded section of the Blue Hills. It is evident the driver of the automobile, said to be Jeremiah Pitts, owner of the car, did not notice the curve ahead and crashed with terrific speed into a tree on the left hand side of the avenue.

Following this machine was another automobile of a powerful type. The police state that both machines were racing and this statement is corroborated by the fact that Patrolman Emory Farrington of the local police, who was the first at the scene of the wreck, told Chief Pierce that the two automobiles passed him just as they entered Canton avenue and both were traveling at a speed of 60 miles an hour. The two men denied they were traveling fast and would say nothing further pertaining to the accident. The speedometer on the wrecked car indicated a speed of 60 miles an hour.

The auto itself was a mass of twisted and broken wood and iron. The front was a mass of metal, the wheels had been lopped off, spokes splintered and tires torn from their rims. The seats and cover had been hurled from their fastenings and landed 10 feet away in the field.

When Patrolman Farrington reached Canton avenue and Dollar lane all he saw was the wrecked automobile. The occupants of the second car had taken the victims in their car to the nearest hospital, the Forest Hills hospital. The officer left the wrecked car there till daylight.

Will Ask for Warrant

It was not until 7 o'clock last night that Chief Pierce secured a correct list of names of the occupants, the parties

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Twice Daily
Matinee 2 P. M.
Evening 7 P. M.

3 DAYS ONLY—TODAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 14, 15

AMERICA'S GREATEST AMERICAN STORY

WM N. SELIG

The Crisis

By WINSTON CHURCHILL

This is the Original Photoplay That Played Two Months, Majestic Theatre, Boston

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Matinee, 10c Evening, 10c and 15c



Some one must buy the surplus wheat at any given moment and if the surplus passes into speculative hands it will be held for higher prices later in the year. (b) With stabilized prices extra hazards are introduced in all distribution links which must be paid for by the consumer. It must be evident that the United States government can more justly deal with the situation than any of the agencies mentioned.

To License Elevators and Mills

"Therefore, the food administration has determined to take the following course:

"First—In order to eliminate speculation in wheat and flour, all elevators and mills over 100 barrels daily capacity will be required to take out a government license, and the conditions of this license to be:

"That only reasonable and customary charges shall be made for warehouse service; that no wheat shall be stored in excess of 30 days without the approval of the food administration; that certain information as to receipts and shipments shall be supplied regularly; that grain exchanges are being asked to suspend all dealings and quotations in future wheat. These regulations will come into force Sept. 1 and the licenses will be prepared this week.

Ready to Buy Whole Crop

"In substitution of the broken-down marketing machinery the food administration proposes to open agencies for the purchase of all wheat at the principal points of export and on the basis of the usual dealers and is prepared to take the whole harvest if necessary in order to maintain a fair price to the millers for domestic consumption. The administration will make no charge except a nominal percentage to cover costs of the operation and arrangements will be made which will assure the government against loss.

To Fix Price of 1917 Harvest

"This committee will be assembled under the chairmanship of Prof. Garfield of Williams college and it will be the duty of this committee to determine a fair price for the 1917 harvest.

"Upon the determination of this fair basis it is the intention of the food administration to use every authority given it under the bill and the control of exports to effect the universality of this fair basis throughout the country.

Price Machinery Broken Down

"There are large stocks of wheat which cannot be drawn upon by the allies during the war, but in the event of peace or defeat of our submarines, the wheat would be available and might seriously demoralize the demand for American wheat.

The result of this situation is that the normal price-making machinery is entirely broken down unless some efficient government action is brought into play, rather (a) the American producer may be at a loss in wheat, (b) the export price of wheat, which ultimately determines the real price is at the will of a single agency. (c)

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"There are large stocks of wheat which cannot be drawn upon by the allies during the war, but in the event of peace or defeat of our submarines, the wheat would be available and might seriously demoralize the demand for American wheat.

The result of this situation is that the normal price-making machinery is entirely broken down unless some efficient government action is brought into play, rather (a) the American producer may be at a loss in wheat, (b) the export price of wheat, which ultimately determines the real price is at the will of a single agency. (c)

such cases will be prosecuted with vigor. And we would advise such holders to liquidate their contracts at once."

MATRIMONIAL

Albert H. Roux and Miss Mathilda St. Pierre were married yesterday afternoon at Notre Dame de Lourdes church, the officiating clergyman being Rev. J. B. A. Barette, O.M.I. The witnesses were Zenoe Lemire and Raoul Roux. After a brief honeymoon trip the couple will make their home in this city.

Lemons for Complexion

Juice of two lemons made into creamy lotion can be used to bleach, whiten and soften the skin.

Make a quarter pint cheaply!

The beauty lotion which is becoming so popular throughout the country is easily prepared by anyone, and a whole quarter pint of it doesn't cost any more than a small jar of the common, ordinary cold creams.

Add the juice of two fresh lemons to three ounces of orchard white and shake well in a bottle. Strain the lemon juice two or three times through a fine cloth so no pulp gets into the lotion, then it will keep fresh for months. Regardless of what price you pay or how highly advertised, there is nothing else really meritorious in beautifying, softening and clearing the skin. As a

tan and blemish remover, also to remove oiliness, freckles and sallowness, lemon juice has no rival. Massage it into the face, neck, and arms once or twice each day, and just see if it doesn't bring out the roses and hidden beauty!

Lemons have always been used to bleach the skin, but pure lemon juice is too highly acid, therefore irritating. Try it! This sweetly fragrant lotion will speak for itself. Any drug store or toilet counter will supply the three ounces of orchard white at very little cost, and the grocer will supply the lemons.

Lowell, August 13, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Underpriced Basement

SPORT STRIPES AT 12½c YARD—To close out the balance of all our sport stripes, Oxford, poplin and beach cloth, in a large assortment of new patterns, in the latest coloring, a 25c value, at 12½c Yard

GALATEA—Mill remnants of best quality of galatea, plain colors and printed, guaranteed fast colors, 25c value on the piece, at 15c Yard

MOSETTE CLOTH—Mosette cloth, in large remnants, very fine material, for ladies' dresses, shirt waists and men's shirts; 29c value on the piece, at 15c Yard

WHITE GOODS—Mill remnants of fine white goods, fine gabardine, pique, basket cloth, repp. and linene, 36 inches wide, 25c value, at 17c Yard

INDIA LINON—200 pieces of India Linon, very fine quality, for dresses and summer wear; 19c value, at 12½c Yard

CURTAIN SCRIM—Mill remnants of curtain scrim, very fine quality, plain white, cream and eorn, also printed with fancy woven borders; 19c value, at 12½c Yard

TWILL COTTON—1000 yards of very fine twill cotton, in remnants, 36 inches wide, quality sold on the piece at 22c, at 15c Yard

PILLOW CASES—100 dozen Pillow Cases, made of good bleached cotton, only 12½c Each

UNBLEACHED COTTON—One bale of good unbleached cotton remnants, 40 inches wide, 15c value on the piece, at 11c Yard

LADIES' HOSE—100 dozen ladies' black hose, fine mercerized lisle, double soles and high spliced heel and toe, seconds of the 19c quality, at 10c Pair

CHILDREN'S HOSE—Children's ribbed hose, black and white only, 10c Pair

LADIES' HOSE—80 dozen ladies' white foot hose, good quality, only 10c Pair

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

RIPPLETTE PETTICOATS—Ladies' petticoats, made of good white and colored ripplette; 50c value, at 35c Each

HOUSE DRESSES—Ladies' house dresses, made of fine gingham, chambray and percale; large assortment of new styles, in medium and dark colors; \$1.50 value, at \$1.00 Each

ALL OVER APRONS—Aprons made of the very best quality of percale, light and dark colors, made good large size, at 65c Each

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

POLICE AND FIREMEN'S BRACES—60 dozen Police and Firemen's Suspenders, made with extra heavy elastic web, solid leather ends with castoff; 35c value, at 25c Pair

U.S. MAY BUY ALL WHEAT CROP

Hoover Announces System for Controlling Wheat, Flour and Bread

Pres. Garfield of Williams Head of Committee to Fix "Fair Prices"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The food administration announced last night its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middleman and grain dealers, with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will be Sept. 1.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food and export control bill.

Text of the Announcement

Following is the administration's announcement:

"The disturbance to the world's commerce and short supplies has caused a greater disruption of the normal market for wheat than any other crop."

"As a result of the isolation of certain of the world's wheat-producing countries by either belligerent lines or short shipping, the normal determination of the prices of wheat by the ebb and flow of commerce is totally destroyed."

"In order to control speculation and to secure more equitable distribution of the available wheat and flour, the government has placed the whole purchase of their supplies in the hands of the government. The export of wheat is now buying their wheat through single government agents instead of in the normal course of commerce. Therefore the export price of wheat and flour, and thus the real price, if not controlled, will be subject to almost a single will of the foreign purchaser."

"In normal times American wheat moves largely to Europe in the fall months. This year the shortage of shipping necessitates its distribution over the entire year. Therefore, there is danger of a glut in the wheat market system over a considerable period."

"There are large stocks of wheat which cannot be drawn upon by the allies during the war, but in the event of peace or defeat of our submarines, the wheat would be available and might seriously demoralize the demand for American wheat."

"The result of this situation is that the normal price-making machinery is entirely broken down unless some efficient government action is brought into play, rather (a) the American producer may be at a loss in wheat, (b) the export price of wheat, which ultimately determines the real price is at the will of a single agency. (c)

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ROYAL THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

3—Big Pictures—3

1.—

"The Lady

and

"The Beast"

New Five-Act Screen

Drama

2.—

MARGUERITE CLAYTON in

"The Night Workers"

5-Act Newspaper Picture

3.—

CHARLES CHAPLIN

In a Whirlwind Comedy

OWL THEATRE

As Cool as the Woods

FEATURES AND STARS—TODAY AND TUESDAY

KOLB and DILL

The Inimitable Comedy Pair in

"A PECK O' PICKLES"

A Humorous Side-Light on the Civil War

Marian Swayne in "THE ROAD BETWEEN"

The Story of a Girl Who Won

Other Feature Attractions Including Mutual Comedy

CROWN THEATRE

Cool and Comfortable

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY

EVELYN NESBIT THAW

and Her Son

RUSSELL WILLIAM THAW in

"THREADS OF DESTINY"

A Powerful Russian Tragedy

OTHER FEATURES

Merrimack Square Theatre

TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

SUSAN GRANDAISE

The Sweetest Girl in Europe, in

"A NAKED SOUL"

MYRTLE STEDMAN and WALLACE REID

IN

"THE WORLD APART"

A TALE OF WESTERN MINING DAYS

O. Henry Film, Photographs, Others.

JEWEL THEATRE

MONDAY and TUESDAY

GLADYS BROCKWELL

In the 5-Act Fox Drama

"ONE TOUCH OF SIN"

An L-KO Comedy and Other Fine Picture Attractions

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

Monday and Tuesday

Daniel Frohman Presents

PAULINE FREDERICK

In the Celebrated Emotional Drama

"SOLD"

At the Swimming Pool

"NIOBE"

THE MODERN GODDESS.

She eats, drinks, sings and sews under water. Free admission to women and children from 11 a. m. to 12.

LAKEVIEW

WEEK OF AUGUST 13th

Afternoon and Evening

FOUR INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

A jitney operated by Samuel Varrenbom collided with a heavy truck and swerving struck an electric car of the Bay State Street Railway Co. at Doolley's turnout on the Lowell-Lawrence boulevard last night and as a result of the accident four Lawrence people, who occupied the automobile, sustained injuries.

A Mrs. Bissonette received injuries to the back, lacerations on the ankle and injuries to her head. Mrs. Adelaide Gagne sustained injuries on the spine, left ankle and right knee. Peter Less had his right leg and right shoulder injured and Elmer Forlin received minor injuries.

The automobile was coming towards Lowell and was passing Doolley's turnout when an auto truck owned by John Evans, a Lawrence contractor, came out of the lane and onto the highway. The driver of the jitney just grazed the truck, but in trying to avoid the latter, his machine crashed into the electric car which was waiting to receive passengers from another car which had left the tracks because of the spreading of the rails.

The injured people were taken in an automobile to a Lawrence hospital.

EXEMPTION BOARD CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Evidence was ready for presentation to the federal grand jury today in the case of Louis T. Cheroy and Dr. Samuel J. Bernfeld, two of the three members of exemption board No. 55, who were summarily removed from office by order of President Wilson following an investigation by agents of the department of justice. The grand jury, it was said, also would hear evidence against Kalman Gruher, the alleged "exemption blank distributing agent" for the board.

All the prisoners were still in prison today after unavailing efforts to obtain bail. One bonding company declined to furnish bail for the men on the ground it would be an unparliamentary act.

Members of the new board for district 55, appointed by Gov. Whitman, will begin the re-examination of men passed on by the old board as soon as the appointments are confirmed by President Wilson.

Reports of wholesale frauds to evade the conscription act in New York city were denied today by Assistant United States District Attorney Knox. Mr. Knox admitted, however, that the other boards in the city were being investigated following the receipt of complaints.

The revised figures of the work of the exemption boards as far as the various districts have reported up to today showed that 60,152 men had been examined, of whom 40,867 qualified. Of this number 18,475, or about 22 per cent had been apparently accepted.

The district board, of which Charles E. Hughes is chairman, today began hearing exemption claims appealed from local boards. This board will have about 26,000 cases to decide.

CRUDE OIL SOARS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—Pennsylvania crude oil today reached the highest price in more than 20 years, when the South Penn Oil company announced an advance of 15 cents, making the quotation for that grade \$3.25.

VATICAN DENIES REPORT

ROME, Aug. 12.—Reports from foreign countries that Monsignor Predorico Tedeschini had succeeded Cardinal Gasparri as the papal secretary of state were denied yesterday at the Vatican. It was stated that Cardinal Gasparri enjoys the full confidence of Pope Benedict and that no change in the office of secretary of state has taken place.

MEN'S SUITS \$10.75

Final clean-up sale of Men's Suits, worth \$15 and \$18, today \$10.75. Merrimack Clothing Co., across from City Hall.



Health for the Babies

In Summer Weather

Statistics prove that the most trying period of an infant's life is the first summer—that his earliest and most deadly enemy is—Heat!

Give Your Child an Electric Fan as a Shield Against the Foe

Keep it running in his play-room by day, in his bedroom by night. Keep the heavy air stirring and cool breezes blowing over the little sleeper.

The cost of operating an Electric Fan is less than one cent an hour and may save you much worry and expense.

Call 821 by phone and we will install one at once

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street.

INCREASE IN WAGES FOR LEDGE MEN

It was reported this morning that last week there was a strike among the men employed by the city at the ledge and as a result of the strike Commissioner Morse has increased their wages 35 cents a day. There are about 40 employed at the ledge and they are paid according to the work they perform, some being employed as drill men, others as stone breakers and others as laborers. The lowest paid man at the ledge is now receiving \$2.75 a day.

Contagious Hospital

Up to date the city has borrowed the sum of \$230,170.07 for the contagious hospital and although most of this amount has been expended nothing has been done toward constructing the isolation hospital as ordered by law. Most of the money has been spent for land taken and the erection of the administration building and tuberculosis camp but the isolation hospital remains to be constructed.

Last year the city borrowed the sum of \$5000 and this year the sum of \$175,000. On June 28, 1916, the sum of \$5170.07 was borrowed to pay Thomas C. Varum for land taken in the fall of 1915.

Cannot Get Supplies

Some time ago Purchasing Agent Maxime Lapine sent an order to Victor T. Buck selling agent for the state institutions for 64 stools; 32 for the Greenhalge school and 32 for the Pawtucket school, as well as two dining tables. The school department but this morning Mr. Lapine was informed by letter that it would not be possible for the school department to purchase the school furniture as early as Sept. 1 on account of other orders. Mr. Buck also states that Mr. Lapine may write to the bureau of prisons for regular release to buy elsewhere, for under a state law the cities and towns are obliged to purchase materials from the state institutions when it is possible to do so.

Enjoying Vacations

Miss Mary V. Maloney of the attendance officers' office is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Hampton.

Miss Fannie Thompson of the school board office is enjoying her annual two weeks' vacation.

Miss Bertha L. Marrow of the fire department office is on a two weeks' vacation.

Misses Catherine Farrell and Ethel Tilton of the city clerk's office are enjoying their annual two weeks' vacation.

City Solicitor W. D. Regan returned today from a week's vacation spent at the beach.

On the Sick List

City Clerk Stephen Flynn was yesterday removed to St. John's hospital, suffering from acute appendicitis. It was reported at the hospital this morning that his condition is not serious.

Miss Eleanor M. Churchill

of the auditor's office is confined to her home, 277 Gibson street, with a serious illness.

TROLLEY STRIKE AT KANSAS CIT., MOY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—The next move in the traction strike, which began here last Wednesday, when more than 2000 employees of the Kansas City Traction company quit work, tying up the transportation so completely that not a car has run since, today was placed squarely before the strikers.

Following a conference between the street railway officials and their dissatisfied employees, which lasted far into last night, the company presented a tentative proposal to the men which, along general lines, conformed to their demands. Reinstatement of discharged employees and recognition of the men's organization were the cardinal points embodied in the proposal.

The strikers are expected to make reply today.

The Sunday Supplement of The Sun published every Saturday contains a red-hot sporting page contributed by leading sporting writers of the country.

SENATE DEBATES WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—General debate on the \$2,000,000,000 war tax bill began in the senate today, Senator Simmons, in charge of the measure having finished his opening statement Saturday. The leaders are hopeful of passage of the bill inside of two weeks, but many senators doubt if this can be accomplished under a month. Secretary McAdoo will consult with Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee probably tomorrow regarding plans for raising part of the additional \$2,000,000,000 required to meet war expenses until July 1, 1918. How much will be asked for by the secretary to meet present needs is not known, but it may be as much as \$2,000,000. Senate and house leaders stand ready to co-operate in putting through legislation for any reasonable sum, the administration may desire. They strongly favor the raising of the additional funds by issuance of bonds and certificates of indebtedness rather than by taxation.

ST. ALBANS VT. GIRL MURDERED

ST. ALBANS, VT., Aug. 12.—The body of Jennie Hemmingsway, 14 years old, was found today on the edge of a cornfield near here and the police stated that the indications pointed to murder. Robert Warm, of Polkstown, Pa., a private in the 13th United States cavalry, who said he was with her early last night, was held pending an investigation. Warm was with Joseph Willey, uncle of the victim, when the body was found.

According to the police, a superlatively examination of the body showed that the girl's death had been caused by strangulation. The medical referee announced that an autopsy would be held late today.

Warm went to the police station early today and asked that an officer be detailed to assist him in a search for the girl. He said he was out walking with her last night, and that they separated after he learned that a number of soldiers were following him. Some of the soldiers, he told the police, had threatened him the night before because he had complained of alleged threats previously made against him.

Miss Hemmingsway was the daughter of Hemmingsway of this city.

SEARCH FOR HIDDEN WIRELESS STATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Renewed reports of hidden German wireless stations or supply bases on the Mexican gulf coast may lead to a search of those waters by American warships. Reports to the state and navy departments contain no confirmation of the report of discovered wireless stations on Lobos Island and the coast of Campeche but it was indicated that a careful scrutiny of southern waters might be made for traces of German raiders or supply craft.

Officials are inclined to minimize the reports of wireless stations but a theory that German small craft may be operating along the coast is not taken so lightly.

Campeche is a district almost isolated from the interior by immense stretches of jungle, and officials admit that agents of Germany might carry on the supplying of German small ships for a long time without detection.



OUR MONDAY NIGHT AND TUESDAY SHOPPING SPECIALS ARE BIG ATTRACTIONS

Save for vacation. We are having the biggest sale in our history.

16 LINEN SPORT SUITS \$12.50 values, at \$5.90 White and colors

- 112 SUMMER DRESSES
- Selling to \$12.50, all sizes.
- Choice Monday..... \$4.67
- 60 CLOTH SUITS at \$10 Sold to \$24.50.
- \$1.50 SMOCKS..... 89c 8 dozen only
- \$4.00 SWEATERS \$2.97
- 35 SILK POPLIN DRESSES Navy, brown, black, wistaria. \$10 values, at \$6.67
- 82 WASH DRESSES Sold to \$6.00, \$3.90
- \$8.00 NOVELTY SILK SKIRTS \$3.90

COME SHARE IN THESE SPECIALS

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN ST.

PLANS FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DAY

A meeting of the executive committee of the public safety committee was held in the mayor's reception room this noon and was presided over by Mayor O'Donnell. Plans in regard to the big soldiers' and sailors' day to be held next Thursday were discussed and it was agreed that the three infantry companies of the Sixth regiment should have their support at the armory in Westfort street and that Co. M of the Ninth, Battery E, the machine gun company of the Sixth and all the other enlisted men who are to be present should hold forth at the Casino. It was also decided to make it an unbreakable rule that no one except enlisted men be admitted to the supper. The affair will be wholly informal and there will be no speechmaking.

RUSH ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In a statement published today, Secretary McAdoo said prompt passage of the army and navy insurance bill would "immeasurably increase American chance of winning the war and expressed the hope that the bill would be enacted before the first soldiers of the new national army begins active military duty."

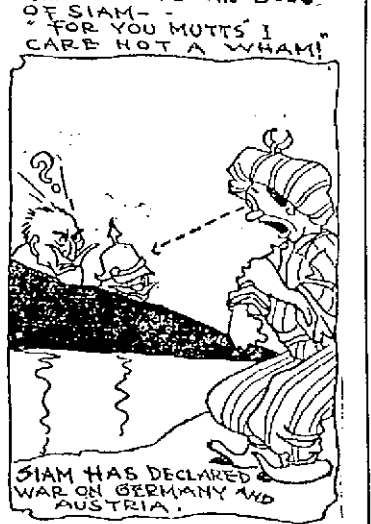
Administration leaders in the house are prepared to expedite the measure and steps to this end probably will be taken within the next few days. Action by the senate will have to await the disposition of the revenue bill.

INSPECT FACTORIES AT WORK ON UNIFORMS

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—An investigation into the conditions of the factories making uniforms for the army and navy has been ordered by Secretary of War Baker, according to word received today by the Amalgamated Clothing Makers of America, which charged that girls under the legal age were working under the old sweat shop conditions and receiving \$4 a week for work which would pay \$12 or \$14 elsewhere.

The investigators, Louis E. Kirstein, Mrs. Florence Kelly, president of the National Consumers League and Captain Walter Kruesel, the quartermaster's department will visit the factory engaged in making uniforms and report to Secretary Baker.

A foe to all summer complaints, and a positive cure. Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup.



SIAM HAS DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

U. S. SHIP SUNK CREW CAPTURED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Sinking of the American steamer Campana, a Standard Oil tanker with the probable capture of her captain and four members of the naval guard by the attacking German submarine, was announced yesterday by the navy department.

The department issued this statement: "The Standard Oil Co., Campana, American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on the morning of Aug. 6, 143 miles west of Rio de Janeiro. Forty-seven survivors reached land in safety. It is believed that the captain of the steamer and four of the naval guard are prisoners on board the German submarine."

35th American Ship Sunk

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Campana was the 35th American merchant ship destroyed through the operations of German and Austrian submarines and raiders since the war began. Thirteen of these ships were sunk before the United States entered the war, April 6, 1917. The total tonnage of the ships lost is about 113,000, including 64,000 tons sunk since April 6.

No American ships fell victims to the central powers in 1914, and only two in 1915 and the same number in 1916. When Germany began her unrestricted submarine warfare, however, attacks on American shipping became more frequent and America lost nine ships between that date and the time when the United States declared that a state of war existed with that country.

The first American ship sunk was the William P. Frye, Jan. 23, 1915.

The Campana was formed by the steamship Dunholme. She was built in 1901 at West Hartlepool, Eng., and was registered at 3313 tons gross; 2300 net. She was 355 feet long with a beam of 47 feet.

Freighter Sinks U-Boat

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 12.—Another German submarine has been sunk by the guns of a merchantman. If the gunners of the British freighter which arrived here yesterday are correct in their assumption that three shots which struck an U-boat off the coast of France, sent her to the bottom. The Britisher encountered the submarine on her last outward voyage from this port. One shot destroyed the periscope. The second and third were followed by an explosion and the submarine disappeared. The gunners were confident that the submarine went down involuntarily.

GREAT WELCOME FOR JAPANESE MISSION

A PACIFIC PORT, Aug. 12.—A welcome commensurate with its importance awaited here today the arrival of a Japanese mission to the United States in anticipation of which state department representatives are here.

City officials and local organizations have prepared a reception in which citizens of many callings should participate and which will continue as long as the mission can find it possible to remain.

WILL HERR HELFFERICH BE THE REAL POWER IN BERLIN FOREIGN OFFICE

Will Dr. von Kuehlmann, the new foreign minister of Germany, or Dr. Karl Helfferich, vice chancellor, be the real director of foreign policies in the imperial German chancellery? This is the political problem of the hour in connection with the shakeup of



DR. KARL HELFFERICH

cabnets in Germany. It is known that the versatile Dr. Helfferich desires to have a hand in steering the German ship of state, but it is doubted that Dr. von Kuehlmann, an experienced, diplomat, will consent to be merely a figure-head. Picture is that of Dr. Helfferich, who retained his post of vice chancellor in the recent shakeup.

STUFF TO LOSE SLEEP OVER



W.H. HAMMOND WHO HOLDS THE DISTINGUISHED RECORD AT MANHATTAN CLUB OF LOSING 125 GOLF BALLS SO FAR THIS SEASON

DIV. THREE EXEMPTION WANTS TO GO BACK TO THE TRENCHES

Division 3 exemption board resumed its examining sessions this morning at the court house in Gorham street. The second batch of 68 men were called this morning and up until noon only 15 had been examined. No results had been tabulated and according to the chairman of the board, Judge Thomas J. Enright, will not be ready for publication until later.

Judge Enright announced this morning that a second call for men would be sent out late tonight or early tomorrow in order that the division may fill its quota. Of the 68 called Saturday, 11 failed to appear. Of the remainder, 42 were found physically qualified but the majority of these filed claims for exemption. It is feared that the honor list in this division will be a slim one. Those who failed to appear Saturday are the following:

Harro Fallo, 343 Central st.
Joseph Gauthier, 162 Riverside st.
Alfred Lockhart Warren, reported to be appointed to officers' reserve training camp at Pittsburg.
William John Hato, 751 Broadway.
John J. Cryan, 30 Wythe street.
Bernard C. Bremer, 39 Winthrop av.
William P. Carroll, 37 Walnut st.
Jak Mathias, 6 Chapel street.
Edmund J. Langevin (already enlisted), 37 B street.
Luc Tremblay, 63 Alma street.
Antonio Maragredax, 224 Appleton st.

The board continued in session until after midnight Saturday and another long continuous session is looked for today. The examining started at 9 o'clock this morning.

Judge Enright wishes to announce that tomorrow is the last day for those men who were included in the first call of division 3 to file claims for exemption. The bulletin of information for persons registered which was issued by the provost marshal general some time ago is very clear on this point and reads as follows: "If you are called in mailed and posted, you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge. Therefore, even if the man has not been called for actual examination as yet they must file whatever claims of exemption they have before the end of the session tomorrow."

EX-PIRES, TAFT'S CONDITION

CLAY CENTER, Kas. Aug. 12.—Continued improvement was shown today in the condition of former President William H. Taft, who was taken ill here with intestinal indigestion a week ago tonight. Mr. Taft now has begun to eat regularly, although in small quantities, after several days of enforced fasting, and yesterday he sat up in his bed for the first time since the attack. Dr. B. F. Morgan, in attendance, said, however, it probably would be two or three days before Mr. Taft would be able to walk.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing: Tobin's. Asso. Bldg.
Mr. and Mrs. Achille Levesseur of Salmon Falls, N. H., are the guests of local relatives.
Hon. James B. Casey and family are occupying their summer cottage at Orono, Me.
Miss Maybelle Sullivan of School street will spend the coming two weeks at Hampton beach.
Mrs. Frank J. Sullivan of 45 Wameet street and daughter, Hazel, will spend the coming week at Revere beach.
Mrs. George F. Nichols and her son, Master George, of 65 Falmouth street, have returned from a month's stay in Canada.
Miss Therese Roussin of Salem street is spending the month in Canada.
Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Sylvestre of 322 Salem street have as their guest, Miss Georgianna Fare, of Laconia, N. H.
Mrs. Isaac Morin of 814 Moody street is visiting relatives at St. Mary des Carries, Que.
Mrs. Elzear Laroche and children are visiting in Canada and will not return until the first or second week in September.
The Misses Mary and Catherine Kene with other members of the Jockey club girls are spending the week at Salisbury beach.
The members of Insa 9 were called out at 12:24 o'clock this afternoon to extinguish a fire on the Tanner street dump.
Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., pastor of St. Maria's church, South Lowell, has returned from a pleasant two weeks' stay in Canada, where he was the guest of his mother.
Mrs. Arthur Lewis of 800 Merrimack street and her sister, Miss Nora McCrann, with their niece, Baby Catherine, and her mother, Mrs. Joseph McCrann, will spend the next two weeks at Hotel Pleasanton, Revere beach.

SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC SALES

Last week's sales by J. B. Conant & Co. of this city, including the worsted machinery and mechanical equipment of the Saxtonville mills at Saxtonville; the transmission business with the machinery and mechanical equipment connected therewith (transmission department only) of the Woonsocket Machinery & Press Co. of Woonsocket, R.I.; and the machine tools, machinery and mechanical equipment (remaining unsold) of the Framingham Machine Works at Framingham. There were 773 lots set forth in detail in the published catalogue. The sale started at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at Saxtonville and ended at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon at Framingham.

Use Our ROACH and ANT FOOD

15c and 25c Tins

TALBOT'S CHEMICAL STORE

40 Middle St.

Boys' Suits

About 98 Boys' Suits to clean out to make way for the Fall Goods arriving. Values \$5.00 and a few \$6.75. All now

\$3.75

COME AND SEE THE CHANGES WE ARE MAKING IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

\$1.50 WASH SUITS . . . 85c

\$2.50 WASH SUITS . . . \$1.35

Talbot Clothing Co.

CENTRAL ST., COR. WARREN